The New-York Times.

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THE STATE CAPITAL.

Announcement of Prof. Morse's Death by the Governor.

Senator Wood's Case Still Further Postponed.

The Assembly Struggling Fiercely Over the Supply Bill.

Organization of the New-York Special Sessions Illegal.

Opinion of Judge Allen of the Court of Appeals.

From Our Own Correspondent.

ALBANY, Wednesday, April 3, 1872.

The Governor promptly communicated in a special message to the Legislature, this morning, the tidings of the death of Prof. MORSE, with a recommendation that suitable honors be paid to his memory. Resolutions were adopted in the Senate to the effect that the members wear the usual badges of mourning for the remainder of the session, and Senators BENEDICT, LORD and ROBERTSON were appointed a committee to represent the Senate at the funeral. Brief and appropriate speeches were made by Senators MURPHY and WOODIN.

SENATOR JAMES WOOD'S CASE.

The case of this Senator which was made a special order for last Thursday, was as it will be remembered, overslaughed by the charter discussion. It was called up again today by Mr. CHATFIELD, who moved that his resolution of expulsion be again made the special order this time for Tuesday next, immediately after the reading of the journal. There was no objection to this on the part of the friends of the accused Senator. One of them, Mr. LEWIS, sent up a paper which he asked to have received as the defense of Mr. WOOD. Its reading being called for, some little progress was made when it appeared that the defense was a labored professional argument by Hon. HENRY R. SELDEN. The character of the document being ascertained, the further reading was on motion dispensed with, and the defense laid upon the table and ordered to be printed.

MORE QUICK TRANSIT PROJECTS.

Still another quick transit scheme made its appearance in the Senate today, in the shape of a bill to incorporate the "Iron Viaduct Railway Company." The railway, whose general character is sufficiently explained in the title, is to commence at the north end of the City Hall Park and run thence through City Hall-place, Duane-street, Chatham-street, Chatham-square, Bowery and Third-avenue to Harlem River.

GAS COMPANIES.

Senator D. P. WOOD introduced a bill amending the general law for the formation of gas companies so as to permit the election of thirteen instead of nine directors to manage the affairs of such companies.

STREET OPENINGS IN NEW-YORK.

Senator BENEDICT introduced a bill giving the Common Council of the City power to direct all future street openings and the laying out of all public places, but no proceedings are to be taken by the Common Council except by direction of the President of the Park Commission and the Commission of Public Works.

STILL AT THE SUPPLY BILL.

The Assembly took up the consideration of the Supply bill again this morning, and spent the whole session in undoing what it did last evening, viz.: striking out the appropriations for construction and repairs of the various normal school buildings throughout the State. MOSELEY, of Kings, who appears to have a special spite against the normal schools, fiercely opposed all these appropriations last evening, but failed to carry the House with him on a single item. This morning he renewed the fight, and induced the majority to eat their own words, reverse all they had done, and install a Brooklyn "Ring" Democrat as leader of the House. Having accomplished this much, the Assembly took a recess till evening, when the Supply bill, which has already occupied three sessions and is scarcely half read through, will be up again as the special order.

CONTESTED SEATS.

The Privileges and Elections Committee of the Assembly, today, reported adversely to the claim of Mr. MCMAHON to the seat now occupied by JOHN J. BLAIR from the Fourth District of New-York, and also adversely to the claim of H. G. LEASK to the seat held by JAMES DUNPHY, of the Second District of New-York.

RAILROAD BILLS TO BE REPORTED.

The Assembly Railroad Committee will report three plans for elevated railroads. First, the Gilbert Pneumatic Elevated Railway, through the Bowery and Third-avenue; second, the Lawrence Elevated Arched Road, through Second-avenue, and third, the Palmer Elevated Road, through West-street and Tenth-avenue. In the way of under-ground transit, the amendments to the Central Underground charter, allowing the Company to run under Broadway, will probably be concurred in by the Senate, having already passed the Assembly.

AMENDMENTS TO THE CONSTITUTION.

Mr. PRINCE, from the Judiciary Committee, reported a bill in the Assembly, recommended by the Governor, entitled an act to provide for a commission to propose amendments to the Constitution.

It provides, first, that the Governor and Secretary of State may designate thirty-two persons, four from each Judicial District, to propose to the next Legislature amendments to the Constitution, and provides that no amendment shall be proposed to the sixth article thereof.

Section 2 provides that vacancies in the Commission shall be filled by the Governor and Secretary of State.

Section 3 provides that the meetings of the Commission shall be held in Albany.

Section 4 provides that the Commission shall choose a chairman and appoint necessary clerks, messengers and door-keepers, not to exceed ten, and regulate their pay.

Section 5 provides that each member of the Commission shall receive $10 per day for not exceeding fifty days, and the same mileage as allowed to legislators.

Section 6 provides that all printing and other expenses shall be certified to by the presiding officer and audited by the Controller.

Section 7 appropriates the sum of $25,000, or as much thereof as is necessary to pay the expenses of the Commission.

A VETO.

The Governor returned to the Assembly the bill amending the Albany Police law without his approval, which was laid on the table for the present. The principal objection the Governor makes to the bill is, that is puts the power of designating the commissioners in the hands of party caucuses, and practically takes it away from the people. The Governor also objects that the bill provides no way for removing the commissioners, and changes the entire Board at once. The leading Republicans of the city have interested themselves in securing the veto.

Evening Session of the Assembly.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

ALBANY, N. Y., April 3.—The Senate was not in session this evening. The Assembly spent the whole evening on the Supply bill, and adjourned pending the discussion of the appropriation for the Bingamton Asylum.

Female Suffrage—Hearing Before the Assembly Judiciary Committee.

ALBANY, N. Y., April 3.—The Judiciary Committee of the House met in the Court of Appeals Room this afternoon, at 2 o'clock, to hear arguments by several ladies in behalf of the memorialists for woman suffrage. The room was overcrowded with spectators, among whom were several ladies. The following-named ladies, representing the memorialists, were present: Mrs. Charlotte B. Wilbour, Mrs. E. B. Phelps, Mrs. E. Langdon, Mrs. H. M. Poole, Mrs. Charlotte A. Coleman, Mrs. J. L. Keill and Mrs. Selover. The meeting was called to order by the Chairman of the Committee, Mr. PRINCE, who read the memorial for equal suffrage.

Mrs. WILBOUR then addressed the Committee. After stating that this was no new subject, she proceeded to speak, first, of self-rule, and argued that this led to equal suffrage and equal political rights. She claimed that it was simple justice for woman to participate equally with man in the empire of rule. It was also for the higher perfection of woman that equal suffrage was claimed. She argued this point at length, to show that to reach the perfection of humanity one must plunge in and work up to the highest point. They also asked the franchise for women as essential to the integrity of the State itself; and this point also she argued and urged at length. Humility, dependence, gentleness and virtue you have awarded to us, while to yourselves you have taken bravery, truth and honesty and rule. The speaker criticised keenly and with much precision, Government as administered by man, without the assistance of woman, and spoke especially of the want of her aid in the administration of the penal code. Speaking of the qualification of intelligence, she said you, who have enfranchised the slave with the dust of two hundred years of bondage on his brow, will not deny the ballot to your mothers, your wives and your daughters. She claimed, too, that the effect of granting the ballot to women would be to draw out to the polls those, too many of whom, now absent themselves therefrom. We ask the ballot, she said, that vice may be expelled from the family, for our own protection and the purification of the ballot-box, and that the nation may be a truly representative nation. We ask it because it is a national right.

Mrs. WILBOUR spoke one hour, and was warmly applauded at the close of her address.

Mrs. POOLE said the delegation representing the memorialists were content to leave the matter in the hands of the Committee, believing that Mrs. WILBOUR had filed all the arguments necessary in the case.

The Committee then went into Executive Session.

NEW-YORK SPECIAL SESSIONS.

Decision of the Court of Appeals Declaring the Special Sessions Illegally Organized—Opinion of Judge Allen.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

ALBANY, April 3.—I send you a full copy of the opinion of Judge ALLEN in the important decision just rendered by the Court of Appeals declaring the organization of the New-York Court of Special Sessions illegal. The effect of the decision will be to liberate a large portion of the prisoners on Blackwell's Island. It is the opinion of at least of a portion of the Court that the prisoners can be tried over again, they not having been placed in "jeopardy," because of the illegality of the Court that tried them. The opinion of Judge ALLEN is concurred in by all the Judges:

William Huber, Plaintiff in Error, vs. The People, Defendants in Error.—Argued Feb. 29, 1872; decided March 27, 1872.—No. 121, Calendar 784.—HENRY WEHLE for plaintiff in error; A. S. SULLIVAN for defendants in error.—ALLEN, J.—The conviction of the plaintiff in error of the offense of petit larceny in the Court of Special Sessions, in the City of New-York, held by a single Police Justice, is sought to be sustained by a provision of the act of 1870, known as the City Tax Levy laws of 1870, ch. 383. It is conceded that if for any reason that act was invalid and does not authorize such Court to be held by less than two justices, the Court was not properly constituted and the conviction must be reversed. Prior to 1865, the Court of Special Sessions in New-York was held by any three of the Police Justices of that City, and could not be held by any less number laws of 1858, ch. 283, s. 8. In re Devine 21. How Pr. R. 80. In 1865 the Court was authorized to be held by the two Police Justices elected to the Second and Sixth Judicial Districts of the City, with power in the Governor, in case of the death, removal from office, or resignation of either of said Justices, to designate one of the other Police Justices of the City to hold said Court, and in case of the sickness, absence or disability of either of the said two Police Justices, it was declared to be lawful for the other to hold said Court, (laws of 1865, chap. 563.) In 1870, the act of 1865 was repealed, and all acts and parts in force at the time of the passage of the said act, relative to said Court of Special Sessions, reversed and re-enacted, and declared to be thenceforth in full force and effect.—Laws of 1870, chapter 30. The City tax levy act was subsequently enacted by the same Legislature.—Laws of 1870, chapter 383. The forty-ninth section of the latter S. L. P. 917, declared that the Court should be held by two Police Justices of the City, to be designated by the Mayor, and in case of any disability of either of the two Police Justices to hold Court, it was declared to be legal for the other to hold it while such disability continues. The acts passed in 1871, chapters 362 and 436, do not affect the question before us. They did not change the constitution of the Court, except as they conferred power upon the Mayor to designate a Judge to hold the Court in case of the sickness or disability of the Police Justices. By chapter 30 of the Laws of 1870, the act of 1858 constituting the Court of Special Sessions in the City of New-York, was reversed, not simply as the legal result of the repeal of the law of 1865, but it was in terms reversed and re-enacted as the law in force, and at the time as of the passage of the revivor. The only question, then, is as to the validity of the provision in chapter 383 of the Laws of 1870, recognizing and reconstituting the Court. The constitutional prohibition upon the Legislature in respect to private and local bills has come so often under review, and its purposes and objects as well as its operation and effect been judicially declared, that nothing but to apply the principles of the adjudications and give effect to plain intent of the provisions as they come. It is declared that no private or local bill which may be passed by the Legislature shall embrace more than one subject, and that shall be expressed in the title; this is absolute, and every act and part of an act passed in disregard of it is void. The enactment is not merely directory to be obliged or not as the Legislature may think proper, but is mandatory, and a compliance with it is necessary to the validity of any act coming within its lines. (People vs. Hills, 35 New-York, 449; People vs. Supervisors of Chatauqua, 43 ib., section 10.) The constitution prohibition includes all acts, whether local or private, and if either local or private the requirements must be complied with. (People vs. Allen, 42 New-York, 378.) If a bill is local in its operation and effect, although public in its character, it is within the constitutional enactment. The provision in the act of 1870 was public, as it concerned the administration of the criminal laws and the trial and punishment of offenders, and provided for the organization, and construction of a Court of Criminal Jurisdiction; but it was local inasmuch as it related to a Court peculiar to the City of New-York, with jurisdiction only co-extensive with the limits of that City, and with officers connected with its boundaries. An act regulating the duties of a public officer, under the general laws of the State, if limited in its operation to a part of the State or to a single county, is local, and must be passed in the form prescribed by the Constitution, although the subject-matter of the enactment is public and affects public interests. Gaskin vs. M., 43 N. Y., 1866; People vs. O'Brien, 38 T. T., 193.) The act in which the section relating to the organization of Sessions in New-York is found is a local act in all its parts, and is in no respect, or in any of its provisions general, although all its provisions are public. This section does not differ from other parts of the act. In this respect the act is such as is annually passed by the Legislature, and is known as the City Tax Levy. A similar act is annually passed for the County of New-York, known as the County Tax Levy. The one is entitled "An Act to make further provision for the government of the County of New-York," laws of 1870, chapter 382. The other, that under consideration, "An act to make further provision for the City of New-York," laws of 1870, chapter 383. The purpose and object of each is to provide for the expenditures of the City and County Governments, respectively. They direct the levy of taxes, and make provision for the disbursements of the sums raised, the titles of the acts are apt and expressive of their purpose and object, indicating clearly that they are revenue acts. Acts providing ways and means for the support and carrying on of the Government of the City and County are organized. The title of the act does not indicate an intent to change the forms or alter the character of the City Government in any way, or to amend the charter. When the Legislature intend that the title expresses the intent and characterizes the act. (See laws of 1870, chapter 137, laws of 1871, chapters 573 and 574.) To provide is to procure beforehand for future use, to furnish, to supply, to procure supplies, or means of defense, and to make provision is to provide means or supplies. The merchant makes provisions for his bills by placing the drawer in funds to pay them. Provision is made for the poor by raising the moneys for their support. Provision is made for the Government by placing at its disposal the ways and means for the payment of its officers and its necessary expenses. It would do violence to language to hold that an act to make provision for the City Government was an act to create, to reorganize, or to change the Government or its organic law in any respect. The very words recognize a City government as in existence, for the support of which provision is to be made. The governmental organization as it exists is to be provided for by supplying it with the proper means for its necessary disbursements and expenditures. The organization of the Court of Sessions anew in the City of New-York had no connection with the provision for the government of the City contemplated by the title of the act, and the section designed to accomplish such reorganization was therefore void. It is to be regretted that the result of this conclusion may tend to inconvenience in the discharge of some who are undergoing the punishment due to their crimes, but it is the right of all to have the law declared as it is whatever may be the consequences, and a greater evil to allow a practical abrogation of a plain constitutional requirement, by yielding to a supposed necessity. The testimony and the natural tendency of legislation is to make certain acts receptacles for enactments of all kinds, especially for such as might not meet with favor standing by themselves, the object of the Constitution was to prevent this, and full effect should be given to its language and salutary intent. The judgment of the Supreme Court, and of the Special Sessions, must be reversed.

RHODE ISLAND ELECTION.

Another Republican Triumph—All the Tickets Certainly Elected with the Exception of the Lieutenant-Governor.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., April 3.—The Rhode Island State election was held today and awoke more than usual interest, owing to the fact that about 3,000 Democratic registered voters had their poll taxes paid for the first time in two or three years. The result, however, was the election of the Republican State ticket, except Lieutenant-Governor. Especial issue was made against the Republican candidate for Lieutenant-Governor, the present incumbent, PARDON W. STEVENS, because of his alleged connection with trap-fishing, and he is probably defeated by CHARLES R. CUTLER, (Dem.,) by a small majority, although the scattering votes may throw the election into the Legislature, when the Republican candidate will be elected. The *Journal* has returns from all the towns in the State except Block Island, footing up as follows:

For Governor, SETH PADELFORD, (Rep.,) 9,385; OLNEY ARNOLD, (Dem.,) 6,226.

For Lieutenant-Governor, PARDON W. STEVENS, (Rep.,) 8,432; CHARLES R. CUTLER, (Dem.,) 8,729.

The Senate will stand 26 Republicans and 11 Democrats, and the House of Representatives 58 Republicans, 17 Democrats, and 3 no choice.

THE WEATHER.

Events and Probabilities.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 4—1 A. M.—Rising barometer has extended from the upper lakes southward over the Missouri and Ohio Valleys and Middle and New-England States, with northerly winds, falling temperature, with clear and clearing weather. Cloudy weather continues over the Southern States very generally, with rain over North Carolina, Eastern Tennessee and Florida.

PROBABILITIES.

Rising barometer will continue extending southward over the Southern States, and south-eastward over the Middle and New-England States on Thursday. Clear weather will prevail very generally by Thursday morning from Kentucky and Missouri northward, and eastward, with northerly winds over the Middle and New-England States to easterly over and west of the upper Mississippi. Clearing weather is probable for the Southern States on Thursday, with northerly winds over the South Atlantic States to easterly over the Western Gulf States; dangerous winds are not anticipated.

BY MAIL AND TELEGRAPH.

The ice gorge at Bucksport, Me., has been broken.

The Masons of Troy dedicated their new Masonic Temple on Tuesday.

Seven hundred carpenters in the town of Vevers, Belgium, have gone on a strike.

Hon. R. C. SCHENCK, the American Minister to England, is now on a visit to Paris.

The total loss by fire in Chicago during the year ending March 31 is estimated at $191,658,740.

It has taken a Massachusetts school-ma'am five years to make $20,000 in real estate speculations.

The track of the European and North American Railroad is clear of snow, and a train running regularly.

At the city election Tuesday at Leavenworth, Kansas, the entire Republican ticket was elected by 180 majority.

At Minneapolis, Minn., a Democratic Mayor was elected Tuesday—the other officers being Republicans.

At the election Tuesday, at La Crosse, Wis., party lines were ignored, and LYNDE, Democrat, was elected Mayor.

The annual fast day in Massachusetts will be observed today, as usual, by a general suspension of business.

The resignation of H. R. HULBURD as Controller of the Currency was yesterday accepted by the Secretary of the Treasury.

The widow of the late Gov. LEVI LINCOLN, of Massachusetts, died in Worcester on Tuesday, aged eighty-five years.

The dwelling of CHARLES W. FELT, in Cambridgeport, Mass., was burned Tuesday night, and his three-year old son suffocated.

A fire at Smithland, Ky., on Saturday, destroyed one hotel, three business houses, and six dwellings. Loss reported at $60,000.

There are 900 car loads of freight accumulated at Council Bluffs awaiting the order of the Union Pacific Railroad to go West.

SYLVANDER JOHNSON'S cotton-mill, at North Adams, Mass., was destroyed by fire yesterday. The loss is estimated at $150,000.

A Quincy, Ill., dispatch says the township elections in Adams County, Tuesday, resulted in Democratic victories and Democratic gains.

The Pittsburg *Gazette* thinks it not unlikely that Senator SCOTT, of Pennsylvania, will be nominated for Vice-President on the Grant ticket.

The Republican Convention for the Second District of Maine is to be held in Auburn on Wednesday, May 22, to nominate a candidate for Congress.

The Hartford *Courant* says much credit is due BARTLETT BENT, Chairman of the Republican State Central Committee, for the victory in Connecticut.

A fire at Milwaukee yesterday destroyed DYER'S wholesale harness-store, and ZELNER & BOHN'S wholesale dry-goods, store. Loss, $215,000.

Lieut.-Commander CHAS. O'NEIL has been detached from the *Ohio* and ordered to the *Supply*. Upon arriving at Rio he will report on the *Lancaster*.

The election at Atchison, Kansas, Tuesday, resulted in the election of the entire Republican ticket, except one constable and two Councilmen.

In the Ohio Legislature yesterday, the amendment to the Appropriation bill appropriating $140,000 to pay what is known as the Morgan raid claims was voted down.

The Pacific National Bank of Council Bluffs City has been created the clearing-house of the different railroads centering there, including the Union Pacific.

At the charter election in St. Paul, Minn., Tuesday, the Republicans elected the Mayor by 1,600 majority, and have a majority in the Common Council.

JAS. H. TORBUSH was run over by an engine on the Norwich and Worcester Railroad at Norwich, yesterday, and both his legs cut off. He died soon after.

A Temperance Convention met at Indianapolis yesterday, passed resolutions and nominated a State ticket, on which B. B. FALKENBURG was named for Governor.

Mr. DILLON, of New-York is at Council Bluffs endeavoring to secure land enough in Western Iowa for the establishment of an Irish colony of 800 families.

The Republicans Tuesday carried the elections in St. Joseph and Warrensburg, Mo., and the Democrats in Clinton and Chillicothe. In Springfield the offices are divided.

Navigation has opened on the Connecticut River. Two oyster vessels left Hartford yesterday for Virginia, and a steamer from New-York is expected today.

The Northern Central Railroad bridge, which spans the Susquehanna at Dauphin, caught fire last evening. One-half the bridge, extending to the iron span, was consumed, the balance of the structure having been saved. Loss about $300,000.

THE INVESTIGATIONS.

Mr. Schurz Still Searching for the Meaning of "R. F."

Testimony of a New-York Arms Merchant—Mr. Garrison Before the Committee—Col. Gouraud and the Custom-House—The Navy Department.

SALES OF ARMS.

Messrs. Charles H. Pond and C. K. Garrison Before the Senate Committee—The Contract for Artillery.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 3.—The Senate arms investigation, today, revived somewhat the interest in the case, but did not develop any new facts of importance. Three witnesses were examined—C. H. POND, an arms-dealer, of New-York; A. B. STEINBERGER, and C. K. GARRISON. Gen. INGALLS was sworn, but not examined for want of time. He will appear to-morrow. Mr. POND gave an interesting account of his purchases of arms, and when asked where they were shipped he surprised Mr. SCHURZ by saying that they were consigned to England, and gave the name of the consignee. This he did not consider a violation of neutrality. With reference to the meaning of the mysterious initials "R. F.," the following amusing passage took place:

By Mr. SCHURZ—Do you remember whether the French officers or their attendants put any marks on the guns and limbers, and so on, on the limbers shipped, while they were standing in the dock? A.—I think they did.

Q.—What marks? A.—I think the mark R. F.

Q.—And those were the guns purchased by Mr. GARRISON, were they not? A.—Those were the guns purchased by Mr. GARRISON.

Q.—Do you remember whether REMINGTON had anything to do with that purchase? A.—I do not know anything about it, but I do not think he had any connection with it.

Q.—Did you learn then what the mark R. F. meant? A.—I cannot say that I learned; we had a number of suppositions; *reglement fusil*—regulation arms they might mean.

Q.—Are you acquainted with the French language? A.—No, Sir.

Q.—Do you know what fusil means? A.—Yes, I have been in that business some time.

Q.—What does fusil mean? A.—Gun.

Q.—Does it mean a piece of artillery? A.—You call a piece of artillery a gun.

Q.—I do not think you would call a piece of artillery a fusil? A.—That is your own construction.

This is the terse manner in which Mr. POND disposed of the matter of interested Government officers and military rings.

By the CHAIRMAN—Did you have any knowledge or do you know of any Government officer who participated in the profits of any of these sales? A.—I do not, nor do I see any occasion to employ any Government officer or any official in this business connected with the Ordnance Department, to obtain arms for any party; I can buy them as cheap as any body, and the man going along the street can go in on his own hook and buy just as cheap as I can; since the close of our war, when most of these dealings have taken place, I have never seen any party; I have tried to find out for my own interest as a merchant; I have never seen any party that could buy any of the ordnance arms or stores at one penny less than I could go and buy them myself.

Q.—There has been a great deal of talk about military rings; had you any knowledge of any military ring that sought to control the sale of these arms in any way, or that interfered in the purchase of them? A.—Nothing, except Gen. DYER and Col. CRISPIN and the Secretary of War generally, when this matter came up, put their heads together and put up the price.

Q.—I mean outside parties who wanted to participate in the profits? A.—Not one dollar.

Q.—Did you know of any sale made at any time in which the Government officials were interested, directly or indirectly? A.—I never have heard one, and I think it would be impossible under their mode of doing business.

Mr. STEINBERGER gave a history of his connection with what is known as the Garrison contract, which was made with English and French parties. He testified that the French officers who inspected the arms marked the guns "R. F.," which he supposed meant Republic of France.

Mr. C. K. GARRISON then testified as to his connection with the contract which bears his name, and the difficulties that surrounded its fulfillment, and he gave some ugly contradictions of the swift testimony of CHAMBRUN regarding his alleged visit to the French Minister, which he declared he never made. In regard to the visit of Gen. INGALLS to the French Legation in GARRISON'S behalf, the latter, said that he had a very intimate personal acquaintance with INGALLS, and requested him—not employed him—as he was coming to Washington to call at the French Legation, and represent this case as an innocent sufferer by the action of the French Government; he never himself was in Washington on that business; never was at the French Legation; never saw TREILHARD, the French Minister, to know him; never paid INGALLS a dollar, nor offered to pay him if he would secure relief by the refunding of the margin; Gen. INGALLS reported to GARRISON that the French Minister declined to do anything about the affair, and that ended his connection with it; he did not believe that any officer of the Government had any interest in the transaction with which he was connected; GARRISON never had any interview with any officer of the War Department about refunding the margins, the business being conducted by correspondence.

Yesterday, JOSEPH L. NORTON, book-keeper of REMINGTON & SONS, testified before the House Committee that he never went to the French Consul for the purpose of offering to betray the secrets of his employers for a sum of money. He was very positive as to this, and considerable interest is felt in testimony that is to follow, as it is understood that Mr. CHURCH, book-keeper for M. CHANDTEAU, agent of the French Consul, is going to testify before the House Committee to-morrow to some facts which put the matter in the light of a conspiracy, in which, as usual, the busy Frenchmen have had their hands.

THE NAVY DEPARTMENT.

Admiral Porter Called—The Prosecution Astonished—Their Witnesses Prove Too Much.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 3.—The Navy Department Investigating Committee resumed its labors to-night, when Admiral PORTER was called as a witness. For some reason best known to themselves, the prosecution did not submit him to a very rigid examination, and it was evident that they would not have called him if it had not been for the fact that the omission to do so would have provoked comment. He did not know anything connected with the Secor claims, except detailing of the "Boggs Board," and other formal routine matters.

Mr. ABRAM S. HEWITT, of New-Jersey, an extensive iron manufacturer, was then called for the purpose of proving the inferior quality of the iron used in building the torpedo boats. The prosecution was evidently chagrined at the results of his examination, as the defense succeeded in proving by him that the tensile strength of the iron in question was 3,000 pounds greater than the contracts required, and finally that the rates paid were as cheap as could be expected. He found fault with the specifications of the contracts, but admitted that under the requirements of the Department the iron might be of a better quality than the specifications demanded.

Chief Engineer SHOCK was then called and particularly examined regarding the contract with JOHN ROACH, builder of compound engines, for remodeling the machinery of the United States steamer *Tennessee*. It seems that the Department accepted ROACH'S offer, under heavy bonds and forfeitures, to accomplish increased rates of speed, economy in fuel, and other advantages in the navigation of the vessel, for the sum of $800,000 and the old machinery. The prosecution earnestly endeavored to show a difference in the contract and the usual custom of the Department, and were somewhat astonished when the defense admitted that fact, with the explanation that the specifications were such as the Government could not reach in its yards, while Mr. ROACH'S agreement to introduce "compound engines" and other features was accepted. The contract made and signed under the explicit instructions of Secretary ROBESON to SHOOK to: "Take care that the best interests of the Government" should not be neglected.

Mr. BARTLETT, as usual, read such portions of contracts and laws as suited his effort to make up a garbled or ex parte case, and, as usual, the defense was able with the same witness to explain the assumed inconsistency to the entire satisfaction of all unprejudiced observers. The public can rest assured that, no matter what representations have been made by newspapers who are hounding on this investigation, that no single act, either of a corrupt or illegal character, has yet been established against Mr. ROBESON.

THE NEW-YORK CUSTOM-HOUSE.

Col. Gouraud Testifies Before the Committee of Congress.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 3.—Col. GEORGE E. GOURAUD, formerly Assistant Appraiser of the port of New-York, today voluntarily appeared before the Senate Custom-house Committee, and stated that he was there to demand, what would doubtless be cheerfully accorded him, an opportunity to reply to what he termed a malicious and slanderous attack made upon him before that Committee by A. A. BRUSH, a special agent, who charged that he, GOURAUD, must have been in collusion with NAYLOR & Co. in their assumed fraudulent invoices of steel fish plates. Col. GOURAUD briefly showed the absurdity of such a theory by documentary evidence, proving, in substance, that the invoices, whether right or wrong, were never appraised by him. That those which may have his name upon them have it merely as the executive head of that department of experts in which the invoices were appraised; and further showed that similar invoices at the same or equivalent prices were passed through the same department during the thirty-one years preceding his appointment to office and one year succeeding his resignation. While these facts required him to place the responsibility of the appraisement upon another, he unqualifiedly indorses now the action which passed them as "correct," and spoke in high terms of the examiner, the "appraiser, in fact," who so passed them, LEWIS MCMULLEN, who has been twenty years at his present post, notwithstanding his political opinions have been in opposition to the party in power much of that time.

Col. GOURAUD then explained his relations to the Naylor case, which was, in brief, that having during his term of office as Assistant Appraiser, been one of the special commission sent by the Government to England to investigate the manufacture and invoicing of steel to the end of a settlement of the then long pending "bar-steel controversy," he had made the acquaintance of the members of that firm in London; that subsequently, last Summer, after having resigned from office and being in England at the time of the seizure of NAYLOR & Co. in New-York, and about to return to America, he was asked by NAYLOR, BENZON & Co., London, to give them the benefit of such representations to his Government as he would be obliged to make upon examining their books and those of Sir JOHN BROWN & Co., of whom they bought the merchandise in question. Col. GOURAUD consented to do this, provided he was permitted to see the books and papers in his own way and found them right, which he did, and returning home has given the benefit of his information, to the various officials who have had to do with the case, and has done his best to secure to NAYLOR & Co. what he believes to be their rights. Col. GOURAUD'S testimony was full and free, and so far removed any idea of collusion of the invoices being wrong, that the Committee found it unnecessary to go into extended cross-examination upon that point, the principal question being with reference to the general features of the Naylor case to which the Colonel testified at some length.

WASHINGTON NEWS.

New Financial Plan of the Secretary of the Treasury—Delay in Appropriations.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 3.—Secretary BOUTWELL appeared before the Ways and Means Committee today, and made an argument in behalf of the form of a bill which he suggested, and which provides, first, for the register of United States bonds in London; second, for the payment of interest thereon in that city, and third, for the exchange by the national banks of the six per cent. bonds which they hold as security for their circulation for the new four and a half per cent. bonds. The bill as prepared by the Secretary provides for the taking of these bonds in equal parts, and also provides that if this shall not be done by any national banks, any other bank which comes under the provisions of the National Banking act shall, by subscribing for the four and a half per cent. bonds, be entitled to the proportionate circulation of the bank declining to so subscribe. A bill of this character will be introduced into the House next Monday, and referred to the Ways and Means. The Committee is understood to be decidedly opposed to the proposition to allow the payment of interest in London. What its voice will be on other points, it is impossible to predict. A proposition in regard to the banks, very similar to this one, was, it will be remembered, defeated in the original Loan act.

INCONVENIENCES FROM THE DELAY IN THE APPROPRIATION BILL.

While the Senate delays action on the Appropriations bills for the discussion of the wild-cat railroad bill, the Courts in some parts of the country are represented as in danger of suspension, unless a Deficiency bill, which has been passed by the House, be early acted on by the Senate. This bill is opposed in Senate Committee on Appropriations by the Democrats for evident reasons. There are two or three United States Courts in the South that have no means to pay witnesses or the ordinary current expenses. The Marshal of the Court of Charleston, it is reported, has advanced three thousand dollars of his money to supply temporarily the needful means. The Attorney-General has written a note to Senator COLE, Chairman of the Appropriation Committee, urging the necessity of immediate action.

PUBLIC OFFICERS AT THE JUBILEE.

A delegation is here from Boston, consisting of Mayor Gaston, Aldermen Jenckes and Clark, Councilmen Robinson, Flanders and Davis, and Mr. P. S. Gilmore, to invite the President and other Government officers to attend the Peace Jubilee at Boston next Summer. Mr. GILMORE is the recipient of much attention.

NEGLECT OF DESTITUTE SEAMEN.

The Attorney-General has directed the United States District-Attorney at Boston to prosecute Capt. ALLEN, of the bark *Merlin*, of New-Bedford, for refusing to bring home from St. Helena two destitute seamen. The complaint was made by the United States Consul at St. Helena.

RAILROAD DISCUSSION.

Today the Senate deliberately laid aside the Indian Appropriation bill for the purpose of considering a bill to authorize the District of Columbia to subscribe $800,000 to what is called the Piedmont and Potomac Railroad, and spent the whole day upon it. The Piedmont and Potomac Railroad Corporation is a company chartered by the Legislature of Virginia. The line is not yet run. The Company may sell out its franchise to another road. It may be located entirely in the State of Virginia, so as not to come to Washington or the Potomac at all. The bill authorizing a subscription by this District, with the approval of Congress, was passed last Summer, and submitted to the people at the election last Fall, and on false pretenses, opposition not having been made till near the day of election, it was indorsed by the popular vote. It appears now to be a kind of wild-cat scheme, gotten up by certain wild-cat men, most of whom are from New-York, who are here lobbying for it now; and its character was exposed by Mr. EDMUNDS and other Senators today. One slight amendment was made, an important amendment was rejected, and the Senate adjourned, leaving the bill pending for to-morrow. It is not impossible that it will then be laid away for the Appropriation bill, and if so will hardly get before the Senate again this session.

THE TARIFF.

The Ways and Means Committee have decided to make a reduction in the tariff on all wool and woolens of ten per cent. off the advalorem rate, and one-fifth reduction of the specific rate on all classes except carpets and carpet wools. There will be a further hearing to-morrow of woolen manufacturers, who desire fine foreign wools placed on the free list.

The Whisky Prosecutions Taken in the Regular Order of Business.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 3.—It is ascertained here as an official fact that the recent revenue indictments in New-York are not the result of any particular or special inspiration or direction from this city, beyond the usual and regular routine of business. The action of the Grand Jury was not known here in advance, and proved a surprise to all save those who have necessarily known for some time of the alleged existence of the information upon which the Grand Jury acted. No special or recent communication has been had with the District-Attorney on the subject, and no instructions have been issued to begin suits save those in the correspondence between Attorney-General WILLIAMS and District-Attorney DAVIS regarding Custom-house cases.

SCHURZ IN WISCONSIN.

Estimate in Which He is Held Where He is Best Known.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 3.—An illustration of the influence of CARL SCHURZ among the Germans, where he is best known, occurred yesterday in the charter election at Madison, Wis. A Schurz sympathy meeting was held there a short time since, at which less than half a dozen Republican Germans were present. The Democrats then nominated a strong man for Mayor, Ex-Mayor SANBORN, and put a German on for Treasurer. The Republicans nominated Ex-Gov. FAIRCHILD, who declined, and then put up JAMES L. HILL, a well-known citizen, only the day before election, and yesterday elected the entire ticket by 200 majority, whereas the city is usually Democratic by about the same figure. SCHURZ is known and appreciated at his true value in Wisconsin.

GEN. ANDERSON.

His Funeral Yesterday—Pageant in the City—Trip to and Burial at West Point.

Yesterday the final honors were paid to the remains of the hero of Sumter, Brig.-Gen. ROBERT ANDERSON. As early as 9 o'clock in the morning the two companies (E and H) of heavy artillery who were in Fort Sumter at the time of its siege by the rebels, and a battery of light artillery, were on the ground, taking up their position on Second-avenue, between Second and Third streets. The narrow iron gateway which gives entrance to the Marble Cemetery was guarded by policemen and by a detachment of the Eighth United States Infantry, who were actually in charge of the casket then lying in the receiving-house. The regiments of the National Guard who took part in the ceremony were less prompt in their attendance, the Seventh being the earliest. Next came the Seventy-first, then the Seventy-ninth, and the Ninth arrived just as the casket was being placed upon the caisson. The flag that had waved over the ruined fortifications of Sumter was then brought forward, and gracefully draped over the casket. Beautiful flowers in various forms were fastened on the top and on the sides, the most beautiful being contributed by the members of the Old Guard, who had the place of honor on both sides of the funeral caisson. The pall-bearers arrived shortly afterward, consisting of Brevet Major-Gen. S. W. CRAWFORD, Gen. G. G. FOSTER, both of whom were at Charleston with the dead hero, Brig.-Gen. J. V. BOMFORD, Brevet Major-Gen. JEFFERSON C. DAVIS, who were assigned to the first carriage, and Messrs. HIRAM BARNEY, R. J. THORNE, H. F. VAIL and C. P. KIRKLAND, who were in the second. The third carriage was occupied by CHAS. LARZ ANDERSON, of Cincinnati, the brother, and his eldest son. These preliminaries having been arranged, Gen. MCDOWELL, who, assisted by Gen. MCKEEVER, was in charge of the whole matter, gave the word to advance, and took his seat in the fourth carriage with "Fighting" JOE HOOKER. The artillery wheeled into column by sections, the infantry deployed into column of companies, all the bands struck up, and the procession began to move at the slowest possible pace. After all the military, and the caisson with its honored freight, had moved off, the Anderson Zouaves, with their torn battle flag, wheeled into column in rear, followed by the Columbian Commandery of Knights Templar, headed by Gen. BENDIX, Acting Captain-General, and Commander FREDERICK W. HERRING. Next came the Pacific Lodge, No. 233, commanded by ISAAC TEICHMAN, Master. The route lay through Second-avenue up to Eighth-street, from that point up Broadway to Fourteenth-street, then up Fifth-avenue to Thirty-fourth-street, and down that street to the pier on the North River, where the steamer *Henry Smith* was lying. Along these streets the people were massed in crowds to see the passing of the solemn pageant and to listen to the melancholy strains of the dirge music. The windows on Fifth-avenue presented a dazzling array of pretty heads, and all the stoops were thronged with eager gazers passing comments on the display. The Seventh excited the usual commendation, and the Ninth called forth the warmest meed of praise. All the field officers of the other regiments were mounted, and the head of the column was taken by Brig.-Gen. WARD, Assistant Adjutant-Gen. CHAUNCEY MCKEEVER and Lieut. GARDINER, of the United States Artillery, all mounted. At Thirty-fourth-street and Tenth-avenue the military and the majority of the carriages halted, the National Guard wheeling into line in front of the sidewalk. The caisson with its flags and flowers and its noble dead, accompanied by the Old Guard and the pall-bearers, and Gens. MCDOWELL and MCKEEVER, then went down to the pier, where they were received by Col. CONRAD, of the Second United States Infantry, in charge of the steamer and of a party of engineers. To him the precious freight was entrusted and it was carried on board, every one removing his hat as it was taken from the caisson. The military pall-bearers then stepped on board with Mr. ANDERSON and his son, and the members of the Press. The fastenings were cast off, and the steamer at 12½ started for West Point.

At 4½ o'clock the steamer reached West Point. A caisson, decorated with flags and drawn by four cavalry horses, ridden by cavalrymen, was in waiting. Gen. RUGER, the Commandant, and about twelve officers connected with the school and the post, were on the pier. The casket was fastened on this caisson, and the procession started again, but sadly shorn of all the pomp and glory of a military funeral. There was no band, there was no military escort, there was nothing that could convey to the beholder the fact that a Brigadier-General of the United States Army, and a graduate of West Point, and one, moreover, who, when tried, had not been found wanting in his duties to his country, was being taken to his "long home" amid the graves of his military brothers, amid the scenes of his bright youth.

Arrived at the cemetery, the coffin was lowered into the vault, and the Post Chaplain, Dr. FORSYTH, commenced reading the beautiful burial service of the Episcopal Church. But, very strangely, he omitted the most beautiful part, the opening stanzas, commencing, "I am the resurrection and the life." The part commencing, "I heard a voice from heaven say write," was taken up by Rev. RICHARD B. DUANE, D. D., pastor of the Episcopalian Church of the Messiah, in Brooklyn, who had been pastor of Gen. ANDERSON when he was stationed at Trenton before the war, and who had followed his remains from a true and tender love for the dead man. He recited the prayers that followed with great fervor and pathos, which brought sobs from Mr. ANDERSON and tears from not a few of the bearded warriors around, who had been the comrades of ANDERSON. Gen. FOSTER, standing in all the full glory of his magnificent physique by the side of the yawning grave, dropped something else when he let fall the earth upon the coffin, for certainly the extreme brightness of his eyes was caused by starting tears. Gen. CRAWFORD also was visibly affected. This done, the maimed rites were not graced by any funeral volley, and the party turned away from the tomb in silence and wended their several ways.

Revised Returns from the Connecticut Election.

NEW-HAVEN, Conn., April 3.—The revised figures at the *Palladium* office, compiled from returns from every town in the State, and which can vary but slightly, if at all, from the official vote, show JEWELL'S plurality over HUBBARD to be just 3,000, and his majority over all 74. HUBBARD'S minority is 3,926.

CABLE NEWS.

English Estimates of the American Claims.

Curious Statement Concerning the Present Condition of Canada.

Mr. Disraeli's Defense of English Monarchy and Aristocracy.

Success of the Ministerial Party in the Spanish Election.

Attempt to Secure the Restitution of Gibraltar to Spain.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Rumors Concerning the Alabama Claims—The "Republican" Head-quarters in London.

LONDON, April 3.—The *Globe* of today calls attention to a rumor of an extraordinary character, which has obtained currency in London, that the case of the American Government before the Geneva Tribunal of Arbitration, estimates the losses of citizens of the United States by the capture and destruction of American ships and cargoes by Confederate cruisers, built or fitted out in English waters, at $14,000,000, and the expenses of the United States Government in pursuing said privateers at $200,000,000. The *Globe* comments with some severity upon this statement, and expresses the hope that Mr. GLADSTONE will be speedily called upon in Parliament for an explanation as to its truth or falsity.

The *Echo* of today contains an article upon the subject of the union of Canada with Great Britain, in which it hints strongly that the connection between the two countries is merely artificial, and hints that Lord DUFFERIN is possibly the last Viceroy of the Dominion.

The well-known tavern "Hole-in-the-Wall" having been used as a head-quarters by the Republicans of London, has been refused a license by the authorities. New rooms have in consequence been secured for their meetings by the London Patriotic Society. Hon. JOHN STUART MILL has sent a letter to the President of the Association inclosing £20 sterling as a contribution toward the expense of its change of quarters, and expressing approval of the resistance of the organization to an attempt by the Government to prevent, by indirect means, the discussion of subjects which it is thought too hazardous to openly suppress.

Right Hon. BENJAMIN DISRAELI, who is now on a visit to Manchester, addressed an immense Conservative meeting in Free Trade Hall, in that city, this evening. Mr. DISRAELI began by saying: "We have assembled here to proclaim our resolution to uphold the Constitution of the Kingdom; we have come together to talk of a programme for future action which will not despoil churches nor plunder landlords, but further the interests of the great body of the people." He then went on to make an earnest defense of the Monarchy. To the throne, he said, must be ascribed the blessings which Englishmen enjoy. The sovereign does exercise a real influence. The Monarchy was an institution around which in peril and adversity the people can rally. The English Monarchy cost less than that of any other nation. The expense of the sovereignty of the United States, which embraced Congress and the State Legislatures, as well as the Executive, was between £700,000 and £800,000, double the total of the English Civil List. He closed with a vindication of the aristocracy and defense of the House of Lords as an essential element of the Government.

SPAIN.

Election Returns—Success of the Constitutional Party.

MADRID, April 3.—The election for members of the Electoral Colleges, which are to choose Senators and Deputies of the Cortes, took place yesterday throughout the kingdom, and were conducted quietly except in Cordova, where slight disorders occurred. Full returns of the elections have not been realized, but as far as is known, the Ministerialists have elected 550 presidents and 2,162 secretaries of electoral colleges, and the Coalitionists or opponents of the Government, 273 presidents and 1,261 secretaries. The City of Madrid was carried by the Coalitionists. It is supposed that the Ministerial Party will have 270 deputies in the lower branch of the Cortes. The municipal authorities of the towns in the Province of Badajos, together with the authorities of a number of towns in other Provinces, have entered into a coalition, which has for its object the initiation of measures which, it is hoped, will lead to the restitution of Gibraltar to Spain. Later additional returns from the elections for members of the Electoral College, show that the Ministerialists were successful in the Provinces of Valentia, Salamanca, Huesca, Alicante and Avila.

THE CINCINNATI CONVENTION.

A Fresh Conference of Plotters—Gratz Brown and Greeley to be Nominated—Davis and Trumbull Nowhere.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 3.—There was a private conference yesterday of half a dozen of the Cincinnati Conventionists, and a further scheme of plotting was agreed upon. The most important thing that has been developed in this direction, however, is the vigorous and persistent push which GRATZ BROWN and his friends are making for the nomination at that Convention. It is now known that this effort is systematic, earnest and vigorous, and what is more, that it has every prospect of success. BROWN'S friends claim that he will have more positive strength than any other man who will be presented, and this is undoubtedly true, for he will be pressed urgently by Missouri, which State will be more largely represented in the Convention than any other. Then he will have the support of Kentucky and Tennessee, and also that of the principal men in the movement from Ohio, who have already declared that they cannot support DAVIS or TRUMBULL. This renders BROWN'S friends very confident, and very naturally they are contemplating the chances for the second place on the ticket. Having in view the adjustment of sectional differences, and with the idea of getting Republican strength, they have resolved to bring out Mr. GREELEY as the candidate for Vice-President. This arrangement, they believe, will adjust every interest, both of principle and locality, and prove the strongest combination that can be formed. The public may therefore rest assured that the cry of the majority of the Convention will be, "GRATZ BROWN and GREELEY." This arrangement suits all the Conventionists here save the few friends of Judge DAVIS, and they are expected soon to fall in, as, since his nomination has been repudiated so emphatically by the leading labor-reform organizations, he is in fact being abandoned as an impracticable candidate. It is now conceded that there is no chance for TRUMBULL, notwithstanding his strong desire, the majority of the movers regarding him as even more impracticable than Judge DAVIS, especially with the labor reformers, while he is vastly more open to assault in respect to his Senatorial record.

Preparations for the Convention in Iowa.

CHICAGO, Ill., April 3.—A call has been issued by Hon. J. B. Grinnell, Fitz-Henry Warren, Jacob Butler, George W. Field, J. H. Williamson, and a number of prominent Republicans of the State of Iowa, for a mass Convention at Davenport, on Tuesday, April 23, to appoint delegates to the National Liberal Republican Convention at Cincinnati. The call is addressed to citizens who are opposed to corruption and military supremacy in civil administration. It is proposed to hold, also, a grand ratification meeting at Des Moines after the Cincinnati Convention.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

THOUGHTS UPON GOVERNMENT. By ARTHUR HELPS. Boston: ROBERTS BROTHERS.

The importance of determining the limit at which government authority over individual action should cease, or better, the point at which it should begin, has been of late years very widely recognized. The question is certainly one of paramount interest, as upon its successful solution depends the future well-being of all existing nationalities, the old forms and conditions of society being rendered of less and less service in the rapid transition of thought that characterizes the present age. That our own country is not free from the restlessness which this question engenders, may be judged by the force that the popular mind gives to such ideas as State Rights, Centralization, Executive despotism, or by the thousand and one forms of Communism and Socialism that have from time to time sprung up in our midst. It is unfortunate that on a matter of such great weight the minds of the leading thinkers of the world should be so greatly at variance that hardly one of them can accept the conclusions arrived at by another. The theory of government enunciated by W. VON HUMBOLDT would convert the State into a negative force, protecting the lives of its citizens when threatened by another power, but in no way providing for their positive welfare. JOHN STUART MILL advises the greatest possible centralization of information with the greatest diffusion of power. HERBERT SPENCER, again, believes in never allowing the Government to undertake responsibilities that might by any possibility be met by private enterprise. On the other hand, there are those who advocate various additions to the present existing powers of the State, among whom may be mentioned Prof. HUXLEY and the author of the above volume.

It is Mr. HELP'S opinion that instead of being less dependent upon Government as civilization advances, we are personally obliged more and more to seek its assistance. The comforts of life, such as general systems for lighting, watering, and draining our houses; for education, conveyance, and intercommunication, which in former years were unknown, all demand a supervision, greater than could be exercised by private individuals. Then, too, in the matter of correct mercantile transactions, of the adulteration of drugs and food, of the sale of poisons, and of the protection of the working classes; these call for watchfulness on the part of some central power, which thus fulfills, to a great degree, the functions of a paternal government. It is on a more thorough acceptation of this theory that our author bases his hope for the future, limiting it only to allowing individual enterprise to do those things which it can do better than the Government. Without this is carried out, and its advantages made palpable by practice, he fears that the fraternal form of government will ensue, and reverse for many generations the onward progress of civilization. His views upon the subject of "Administration and Legislature," "The Education of a Statesman," and "Organization," are exceedingly original and apposite. He deplores the spirit exhibited by many politicians to reform (*i. e.*, to reorganize) instead of improve, from the fact that the purification and conservation of what we have already obtained will, in the majority of cases, prove a far better policy than the change to something new and untried. The book is very handsomely bound, and the typographical work a marvel of beauty and distinctness.

WINIFRED CUMBERMEDE. By GEO. MACDONALD. New-York: CHARLES SCRIBNER & CO.

Although possessing in a marked degree the characteristics that distinguish Mr. MACDONALD as a novelist, *Winifred Cumbermede* is not likely to meet with the success that has attended *Robert Falconer* and other of his earlier works. The plot, though somewhat involved, is a good one; but the characters that enact it through the 500 pages are not of flesh and blood, but vague shadows, who dream strange dreams, and with whom the mysteries of life are far greater than life itself. But the story has many admirable features, and will, therefore, rate high when compared with most of the novels recently published.

THE WORLD BEFORE THE DELUGE. By LOUIS FIGUIER. Illustrated. Translated by H. W. BEARD, B. S. A. New-York: D. APPLETON & CO.

Those wishing to obtain information as to the results of geological investigation will find in the above work as complete and entertaining a summary as could be desired. Without committing himself to Darwinism, or any of the theories that have of late been put forward in place of the Mosaic account of the creation of the world, M. FIGUIER has devoted his work to the elucidation of facts, as they are known from careful and comparative observation. In arranging the work for the English-reading public, Mr. BEARDOW has added accounts of many discoveries that are of later date than the original publication, thus bringing the narrative down to the present day. The illustrations, which are very abundant, are so devised that the student may obtain a definite idea of the appearance of our world during each geological epoch.

TWENTY YEARS AGO. From the Journal of a Girl in her Teens. Edited by the Author of John Halifax, Gentleman. New-York: HARPER BROTHERS.

This is a charming story of the experiences in French social life of a young English girl. It is told in a light, pleasant manner, which will captivate most of the young readers for whom it is intended. The writer passed the year 1851 in Paris, and her position in the social circles of that city enabled her to obtain a better insight into the customs and lives of the higher class of French people than is usually accorded to a foreigner.

THE STATESMAN'S YEAR-BOOK. (for 1872.) By FREDERICK MARTIN. London and New-York: MACMILLAN & CO.

This work condenses within the brief space of 700 pages a thorough account of the various forms of government, trade and industry of all the civilized and semi-civilized nations of the world, together with the principal changes, historical and statistical, that have taken place during the past year. As a book of reference its value cannot be too highly estimated; and it will prove eminently useful to politicians, merchants, or any persons interested in the internal workings of foreign countries.

THE COMPLETE PHONOGRAPHER. By JAMES E. MUNSON. New-York: HARPER & BROTHERS.

To those seeking to acquaint themselves with this very useful art, we can recommend the above work, as furnishing not only the highest technical instruction, but also as giving valuable suggestions as to the manner in which the knowledge may best be utilized.

WALKS IN ROME. By AUGUSTUS G. C. HARE. New-York: GEORGE ROUTLEDGE & CO.

This book is in reality a hand-book to Rome—the best and most complete ever published. The name of the author is a sufficient guarantee for its research and learning, and indeed a more interesting volume for merely casual reading it would be hard to find. Not only are the author's personal observations given, but he has brought together the most interesting passages from all the great writers relating to the chief scenes of interest in Rome. Certainly no traveler ought to visit the Eternal City without this volume in his possession. We recommend our readers who are meditating a visit to Europe this year to remember this excellent guide, by one of the celebrated authors of *Guesses at Truth*.

A MANUAL OF THE ANATOMY OF VERTEBRATED ANIMALS. By Prof. THOMAS H. HUXLEY. New-York: D. APPLETON & CO.

It will probably be generally admitted that no scientist can speak more authoritatively on the subject of comparative anatomy than Prof. HUXLEY, and the above work is therefore as complete a manual as students in that branch of science are likely to obtain for some time. Though in no way popular in form, the illustrations and text are of sufficient clearness as to enable any one, with a little study, to thoroughly master the subject.

Books Received.

Lady Betty's Governess. By LUCY E. GUERNSEY. New-York: T. WHITTAKER MAURICE. From the French of FREDERIC BECHARD. (Translated by Mrs. JOSEPHINE DOUGLAS.) New-York: G. W. CARLETON & CO.

The Mystery of Orcival. Translated from the French of EMILE GABORIAU. By GEORGE M. POWLE. New-York: HOLT & WILLIAMS.

Helen Ethington. By ELSIE LEIGH WHITTLESEY. Philadelphia: CLAXTON, REMSEN & HAFFELFINGER.

More Than She Could Bear. By HESPER BEEDBOW. Philadelphia: CLAXTON, REMSEN & HAFFELFINGER.

The Priest, Calvin and Wesley. By DAVID ROBINSON. New-York: LANGE, LITTLE & HILMAN.

Travels in Arabia. Compiled by BAYARD TAYLOR. New-York: SCRIBNER, ARMSTRONG & Co.

The Sylvesters. By M. DE BELHAM EDWARDS. J. B. LIPPINCOTT & CO.: Philadelphia.

Can the Old Love? By ZADEL BARNES BUDDINGTON. Boston: JESSE H. OSGOOD & Co.

Yesterdays With Authors. By JAMES T. FIELD. Boston: JAMES R. OSGOOD & CO.

Fernando de Somos. By CHARLES GAYARRE. New-York: G. W. CARLETON & Co.

The American Baron. By JAMES DE MILLE. New-York: HARPER & BROTHERS.

Nathalie. By JULIA KAVANNAH. New-York: D. APPLETON & CO.

Educational Year-Book. (1872.) New-York: A. S. BARNES & Co.

THE PUBLIC HEALTH.

The East River Manure Nuisance—Report on the Filthy Streets—Mortality Record.

The usual weekly meeting of the Board of Health was held yesterday, President BOSWORTH in the chair. The Sanitary Committee made a report that the masters on the grounds between Forty-fifth and Forty-seventh streets, along the East River, on the 1st of April, now greatly exceeds that of any other period. The mass has increased two-fold within the last few months, and is still increasing. There was not the slightest evidence that the owners, KANE & RYAN, were endeavoring to remove the manure, except as it suited their convenience or met the demands of the market. The Committee acted that in their judgment these piles of accumulation of rotting manure are a most serious public nuisance, dangerous to the land detrimental to health, and ought to be summarily abated. The Committee also visited the manure docks of the Long Island Railroad, and found them situated on Newtown Creek, one-fourth of a mile from East River. The creek has been navigable during the entire Winter except one or two days. At the time of the visit not one-fourth of their machinery for work was in operation. The Company state that they can afford facilities for the removal of the entire stable-manure of New-York throughout the year as fast as it is produced, and the Committee saw no reason to doubt the correctness of the statement. The Committee recommended that an order be passed by the Board declaring this deposit of manure to be a nuisance, and requiring Messrs. KANE & RYAN, and all other parties who have manure accumulated on vacant lots, to remove the same and to remove such manure between the 1st of April and 15th of May. There was much debate, during which Commissioner MULLALY appeared as the especial champion of the manure-dumpers. After further discussion, Mr. GEDES said that an investigation should be made to ascertain why the peremptory orders of the Board had been disobeyed. Mr. RYAN then said he was ready to remove the manure, and failing to do this, the Attorney had been instructed to sue the offending parties, and arrest them if caught in the act of violating the orders of the Board, but nothing had been done in the matter. The Board finally passed a resolution ordering the manure to be removed forthwith from the docks, in order to be carried inland entirely on all manure-dumpers.

The following important report on the condition of the unclean streets was presented:

BUREAU OF SANITARY INSPECTION, NEW-YORK, April 1, 1872.

To the Board of Health:

In pursuance of the general necessity of having the streets and tenements of the City thoroughly cleansed at all times for the better preservation of the health and lives of our citizens, I feel it an imperative duty to call the attention of the Board to the following matters.

The numerous complaints of offensive and unclean parts of the City, daily received at the office, would seem to imply that the Board of Health is not the active body we are all aware that the Legislature of last Winter deprived the Board of Health of all responsibility and power in this matter. But in view of the many serious evils involved, and the responsibility resting on the Board, I deem it my duty to call your attention to the public health, it appears eminently just and proper for the Board to call upon and urge the Street-cleaning Commissioner, who keeps the majority of the streets in a clean condition, to see that something be done. So long as decomposition was arrested by a low temperature, and ice held the elimination of mephitic gases or pestilential vapors in bond, our citizens were comparatively safe; but when these forces are overcome by warm atmosphere, and the streets are filled with decomposing animal and vegetable matter, saturated with bottom refuse, garbage, animal matter and street-sweepings, the danger is imminent, and rapidly increasing. Sanitarians have long been discovered that certain forms of disease are generated by the decomposition and putrefaction, and the danger to health and life becomes imminent. Already we see the effects in the rapid increase of malarial and other forms of typhoid diseases which are directly traceable to the causes above mentioned. Typhus and contagious diseases, typhoid, typhus and malarial fevers, we sense of the direct and indirect results. Scientific men have been discovered that such forms of disease are generated by the decomposing animal matter, and that, consequently,

COMMERCIAL AFFAIRS.

NEW-YORK, Wednesday, April 3, 1872.

The receipts of the principal kinds of Produce since our last have been as follows:

Ashes, pkgs.	68	Mess, bales	66
Cotton, bales	1,136	Spirits Turp., bbls.	70
Dried Fruit, pkgs.	9	Rosin, bbls.	2,582
Eggs, bbls.	2,201	Oil-cake, pkgs.	604
Flour, bbls.	6,229	Pork, pkgs.	81
Wheat, bushels	2,000	Cut-meats, pkgs.	673
Corn, bushels	24,300	Lard, tcs.	1,231
Oats, bushels	31,220	Lard, kegs	660
Malt, bushels	1,900	Stearine, tcs.	170
Barley, bushels	9,500	Butter, pkgs.	3,073
Grass-seed, bags	901	Cheese, boxes	1,220
Beans, bbls.	223	Tallow, pkgs.	95
Corn-meal, bbls.	1,280	Rice, pkgs.	250
Corn-meal, bags	375	Starch, pkgs.	275
Oat-meal, bbls.	100	Sponge, bales	15
Hemp, bales	26	Tobacco, hhds.	58
Hops, bales	146	Tobacco, bxs. & cases	715
Hides, bales	6	Whisky, bbls.	1,010
Leather, sides	6,160	Wool, bales	186

The export clearances since our last, as reported at the Merchants' Exchange, Pine-street, have been as follows:

By the steamer *Atlantic*, for Liverpool—100 bbls. Apples, 378 pkgs. Provisions, 95 cases Tobacco, 391 sticks Lignumvitæ, 7 cases Machinery, 77 hhds. Tallow, 32,400 lbs. Grease, 21,541 bushels Corn, 6,000 Staves, 200 bbls. Pork, 100 tcs. Beef, 50 bbls. Oil, 755 tcs. Lard, 1,620 boxes Bacon, 46 hhds. Bark, 15 boxes Hams, 582 rolls Leather, 9 hhds. Stearine, 49 Empty Hhds., 36 pkgs. Clocks, 106 bbls. Flour, 6 bbls. Apples, 1,040 bbls. Resin, 73 hhds. Bacon, 373 bales Cotton, 10,800 bushels Wheat.

By the steamer *Idaho*, for Liverpool—1,441 bales Cotton, 38 pkgs. Clocks, 5 pkgs. Domestics, 23 bales Furs and Skins, 344 boxes Bacon, 15 tcs. Bacon, 500 tcs. Lard, 4 bbls. Ham, 6 tcs. Bromine, 497 bags Silver-ore, 24,986 bushels Corn.

By the bark *Bentinck*, for London—150 cases Milk, 4 cases Carboys, 538 cakes Scrap, 175 boxes Bacon, 11 bbls. Wax, 36 hhds. Tobacco, 108 tcs. Tobacco, 198 tcs. Pork, 29 tcs. Lard, 15,800 bushels Wheat, 83 cases Tobacco, 11 cases Drugs, 27 hhds. Tallow, 219 boxes Cheese, 12 cases Sperm-oil.

By the brig *Clara & Agnes*, for Grangemouth—76,635 gallons Naphtha.

By the bark *Minnie Graham*, for Cork and orders—5,140 bags Coffee, (inward cargo.)

By the steamer *Hammonia*, for Hamburg—62 boxes Clocks, 368 tcs. Lard, 100 boxes Starch, 75 bbls. Beef, 120 hhds. Tallow, 1,300 bbls. Resin, 300 bags Cloverseed, 236 boxes Bacon, 772 cases Sewing-machines, 7 cases Worsteds, 402 boxes Meats, 217 cases Tobacco, 610 lbs. Honey, 16 cases Knitting-machines, 2,500 boxes Extract, 5 hhds. Tobacco, 63 cases Can Goods, 171 cases Dyestuffs, 77 pkgs. Furs and Skins, 50 casks Quercitron Bark, 30 boxes Flavine, 36 casks Prunes, 270 bundles Green-salted Hides, 102 coils Packing, 3 cases Hair, 6 bbls. Casings, 1 Carriage, 23 cases Caviar, 12 pkgs. Agricultural Implements.

By the brig *J. F. Eriksen*, for Copenhagen—1,050 bbls. Refined Petroleum.

By the brig *Catharina*, for Ancona—4,799 bbls. Refined Petroleum.

By the brig *Aylesford*, for Kingston—1,515 bbls. Flour, 100 bbls. Pork, 100 bbls. Corn-meal, 200 cases Refined Petroleum, 150 bbls. Crackers, 1,204 lbs. Butter.

By the brig *F. H. Todd*, for Kingston—3,600 lbs. Butter, 33 pkgs. Glassware, 2,400 bbls. Flour, 305 cases Refined Petroleum, 110 bbls. Crackers, 10 bbls. Peas, 306 boxes Soap, 25 pkgs. Hardware, 10 cases Blacking, 75 reams Paper, 25 bbls. Wire, 250 bbls. Pork, 2 bales Hops, 6 pkgs. Lamps, 36 cases Furniture, 10 boxes Cheese, 300 lbs. Lard, 10 cases Fans, 1,121 lbs. Ham, 26 pkgs. Tobacco, 1 Carriage.

By the schr. *Paul Seavey*, for Falmouth, Ga.—1,040 bbls. Flour, 150 bbls. Corn-meal, 115 bbls. Crackers, 50 bbls. Bread, 150 bbls. Pork, 25 bbls. Beef, 30 bbls. Tongues, 1,983 lbs. Ham, 100 boxes Florida Water, 100 bushels Corn, 3,000 lbs. Butter, 1,530 lbs. Lard, 150 reams Paper, 500 cases Refined Petroleum, 50 boxes Starch, 60 boxes Cheese, 30 bushels Peas, 1 box Clocks, 12 pkgs. Chairs, 8 cases Tobacco, 6 cases Spirits Turpentine, 10 bbls. Tar, 10 bbls. Pitch.

By the schr. *Amelia and Laura*, for Baracoa—4,181 pieces Lumber.

By the brig *Robert Moss*, for Barbados—100 bbls. Pork, 50 bbls. Beef, 600 bbls. Flour, 480 bbls. Corn-meal, 2,000 lbs. Lard, 2,740 lbs. Cheese, 400 bushels Corn, 520 bushels Peas, 150 bbls. Bread, 100 bbls. Crackers, 500 bushels Oats, 80 bbls. Oat-meal, 200 cases Oil.

By the schooner *A. Rokes*, for Matanzas—3,731 Shooks, 431 empty Hogsheads.

By the brig *J. Williams*, for Aspinwall—325 tons Coal.

By the bark *Annie Augusta*, for St. Jago—313 tons Coal.

By the ship *Orpheus*, for Hong Kong—1,304 tons Coal.

By the bark *Brunette*, for Dunedin—3,081 cases Refined Petroleum, 72 cases Spirits Turpentine, 110 pkgs. Hard-ware, 24 kegs Nails, 36 Oars, 72 pkgs. Carriage-ware, 30 pkgs. Clothes-pins, 586 pkgs. Wooden-ware, 3 pkgs. Pumps, 51 cases Handles, 1 case Sewing-machines, 49 cases Tobacco, 25 pkgs. Hardware, 36 cases Clocks, 4 cases Drugs, 100 bbls. Plaster, 50 boxes Starch, 80 Planks, 27,000 feet Lumber, 20,000 Laths.

By the bark *St. John*, for Callao—2,310 cases Refined Petroleum, 5 cases Machinery, 100 cases Photolite Oil, 709 pkgs. Perfumery, 10 cases Matches, 380 cases Furniture, 83 pieces Timber, 5 cases Pianos, 52 pkgs. Agricultural Implements, 23 cases Sewing-machines, 14 cases Organs, 34 Trunks, 2 Engines, 10 cases Shoes, 41 cases Glass Toys, 21 pkgs. Lamps, 470 pkgs. Drugs, 223 pkgs. Hardware, 160 lbs. Butter, 1,500 lbs. Tallow, 1,141 pkgs. Wooden-ware, 912 boxes Blacking, 390,627 lbs. Lard, 130 bbls. Resin, 100 bbls. Tar, 100 bbls. Pitch, 15 bbls. Beef, 61 cases Tobacco, 10 pkgs. Handles, 3,754 feet of Pine, 24 cases Drills, 20 bags Pimento, 3,000 lbs. Ham, 12 boxes Arms, 150 cases Spirits Turpentine, 25 cases Soap, 100 cases Oysters, 40 cases Lobsters, 600 pkgs. Boxes, 50 bbls. Shoe-pegs, 587 Shooks and Heads, 25 bags Pepper, 1 case Cartridges.

And from Philadelphia, for Cork or Falmouth for orders, by the bark *Janitas*, 105,754 gallons Refined Petroleum.

COFFEE—Maracaibo has been in fair request at about previous rates; 3,500 bags sold on private terms; other kinds quiet, quoted as before.

COTTON—Has been in less request for early delivery at less firm prices, though the official quotations have not been altered; sales, 2,570 bales, including 80 bales to shippers, 751 bales to spinners, 20 bales to speculators, and 1,481 bales in transit. For forward delivery the demand has been less confident, and prices have declined 1-16c., sales 12,300 bales, (4,600 bales last evening, and 8,750 bales today,) basis of Low Middling, including last evening, for April, 600 bales at 22¾c., 200 bales at 22 3-16c., 300 bales at 22 7-16c., 300 bales at 22¾c.; June, 400 bales at 22¾c., 300 bales at 22 13-16c.; August, 200 bales at 23¼c.; September, 300 bales at 21½c.; October, 200 bales at 20c.; November, 100 bales at 19c. And today for April, 100 bales at 22⅝c., 100 bales at 22 3-16c., 800 bales at 22½c., 600 bales at 22 1-16c., 100 bales at 22c., 100 bales at 22 1-16c., 50 bales at 22⅛c.; May, 200 bales at 22⅛c., 100 bales at 22 7-16c., 2,300 bales at 22½c., 600 bales at 22 5-16c., 200 bales at 22⅜c., 600 bales at 22 5-16c., 200 bales at 22¼c., 600 bales at 22 3-16c.; June, 300 bales at 22⅝c., 200 bales at 22 11-16c., 300 bales at 22⅞c., 300 bales at 22¾c.; August, 200 bales at 23¼c., 300 bales at 23⅛c.; September, 200 bales at 21⅛c. The average quotations of yesterday's forward deliveries, as officially reported upon the bulletin, were as follows: April, 22.11c.; May, 22.39c.; June, 22.67c.; July, 22.88c.; August, 23.00c.; September, 21.92c.; October, 20.02c. The receipts at this port today were 1,136 bales, including 127 bales from Savannah, 84 bales from Wilmington, 38 bales from Fernandina, 407 bales from Charleston, 100 bales from Baltimore, 665 bales per rail. The reported receipts at the shipping ports today were 6,150 bales, and thus far this week 34,482 bales, against 30,040 bales same time the preceding week. The receipts at all the shipping ports since Sept. 1 have been 2,493,417 bales, against 3,345,667 bales in 1870-71. The following official quotations are based on Cotton running in quality not more than half a grade above or below the grade quoted:

Closing Prices of Cotton in New-York Today.

	Uplands.	Ala.	N. O.	Texas.
Ordinary	20⅜	20⅝	21⅛	21⅜
Good Ordinary	22⅛	22⅜	22⅝	22⅞
Low Middling	23	23¼	23½	23¾
Middling	23⅝	23⅞	24⅛	24⅜
Good Middling	24⅛	24⅜	24⅝	25

FLOUR AND MEAL—State and Western Flour has been in pretty good demand and held with firmness, the chief call having been for trade and family extras, which have been offered with less freedom. Sales have been made since our last of 10,750 bbls., all told, including inferior to choice Superfine State and Western at $6 25@$6 85; inferior to good Extra State at $6 75@$7 15; good to fancy at $7 40@$7 50; poor to very good shipping Extra Western at $6 80@$7; poor to good shipping brands round-hoop Extra Ohio at $6 90@$7 10, ℔ bbl.

No. 2 Flour, ℔ bbl.	$4 50@$5 50
Sour Flour	5 00@ 6 75
Superfine State and Western	6 25@ 6 85
Extra State	6 75@ 7 15
Extra City, shipping brands	6 75@ 7 00
Extra Genesee	7 50@ 9 00
Extra Ohio, round-hoop shipping brands	6 90@ 7 10
Extra Western, shipping brands	6 80@ 7 00
Extra Ohio, trade and family brands	7 15@ 9 25
Extra Western, trade and family brands	7 25@ 9 25
Extra St. Louis, ordinary and fancy	7 25@10 75

Southern Flour continues in moderate request at uniform rates. Sales have been reported since our last of 1,200 bbls., at $6 50@$8 30 for ordinary to very good, and $8 30@$10 75 for good to very choice Extra, ℔ bbl. Canada Flour has been very quiet at from $6 90@$8 75 for Extra. Rye Flour has been in less demand within the range of from $4 10@$5 10 ℔ bbl.; sales, 300 bbls. Corn-meal has been in fair request at from $3 45@$3 75 for White and Yellow Western, $3 30@$3 60 for Jersey, and $3 70@$3 80 for Brandywine; sales, 400 bbls.

GRAIN—Wheat has been more urgently sought after for milling purposes, mainly on local and Southern account, at well supported prices for really desirable lots of both Spring and Winter, which have been in reduced stock. The export call has been limited at the ruling figures. Sales have been reported, since our last, of 71,000 bushels at $1 52@$1 91 for good to Extra Choice White Michigan, in store; $1 72@$1 75 for Amber Western, in store; $1 72@$1 75 for Red Western, Pennsylvania and Jersey, in lots; $1 75 for White Genesee; $1 60 for No. 1 Milwaukee Spring, in store; $1 49@$1 50½ for No. 2 Chicago Spring, in store and delivered; the latter for choice....Corn has been firm, and in fair request, chiefly for the Eastern trade, and for shipment. Sales have been reported since our last of 72,500 bushels at 71½c.@72c. for New Mixed, delivered; 73½c. for White Western; 73c.@73½c. for Yellow Southern; 73c. for prime White do.; and 66½c. for old Mixed Western, from store....Rye has been dull at unaltered rates....Barley has been quiet and heavy. Sales, 10,000 bushels Canada at $1 00, delivered....Barley-malt dull at former quotations....Oats have been in light demand at about previous quotations. Sales have been reported since our last of 38,000 bushels at 56c.@55½c. for Mixed Western, afloat; 55c. for Mixed Western, in store, and 55½c.@56c. for White Western.

HAY—Bale Hay continues in fair demand at $1 30@$1 40 for shipping, and $1 45@$1 75 for local use, ℔ 100 lbs.; Clover Hay, 90c.@95c. Straw has been selling in lots at from 90c.@$1 10 for the range of quality, Short and Long, ℔ 100 lbs.

HIDES—Have been in better supply at about previous quotations, but have been quite moderately sought after.

HOPS—Holders have been confident in their views, with scanty supplies available. The inquiry has been moderate. We quote: Crop of 1871 at 35c.@70c., the latter an extreme rate for extra fine; crop of 1870 at 10c.@40c.; older growth at 5c.@25c.; foreign at 60c.@75c.

LATHS, LIME, AND LUMBER—Have been moderately sought after at fairly supported prices.

LEATHER—Sole has shown less activity, but has been steady as to price.

MOLASSES—There has been a moderate call for desirable qualities at firm prices; sales, 145 bbls. New-Orleans at 62c.@68c.; 65 hhds. Trinidad Port Spain, at 40c.; 13 hhds. Demerara at 33c. ℔ gallon.

NAVAL STORES—Rosin has been rather dull and heavy, with strained quoted at $3 80@$3 85; sales, 875 bbls. good strained and Low No. 2 at $3 80@$3 90, ℔ 280 lbs. A sale of 5 bbls. new North Carolina was reported at $6 50....Tar quiet and drooping; sales, 50 bbls. Washington (large packages) at $3 25, and 100 bbls. Wilmington, Rope, at $3 ℔ bbl....Spirits Turpentine has been offered less freely and quoted stronger in price, closing at 66c. for merchantable on a livelier business; sales, 700 bbls. at 65½c.@66c. for shipping order, and 100 bbls. New-York pkgs. at 70c. ℔ gallon.

PETROLEUM—The market has been quoted steady, but very quiet as a rule. Refined has been heavier here at 24¼c.@25c. for early delivery; sales, 300 bbls. to suit vessel, at the latter rate; also, 1 cargo of high test oil at Boat, reliable particulars....At Philadelphia the current quotations for early delivery were 21¼c. on a quiet market. Refined in cases has been in some request, and quoted at 28c.@28½c. here....Crude dull at 13½c.; sales, 250 bbls....Shipping Crude at 10½c....Naphtha in demand and quoted at from 10½c.@10¾c., in shipping order, and 9¼c. in bulk....From the Creek the quotations for prompt Upper and Lower Road deliveries were $3 65@$3 60 on a tame movement.

PROVISIONS—There has been a very slow trade reported in Pork for early delivery, with the advantage as to price in favor of purchasers. Sales have been reported of 425 bbls. at $12 80@$12 90 for new Western Mess; $12 25 for old Mess; $10 75 for Extra Prime, ℔ bbl. For forward delivery, the inquiry has been fair, at, however, less firm rates; sales were reported of 2,750 bbls. new Western Mess, including 500 bbls. seller April, at $12 87½; 1,750 bbls. seller May, at $13 15@$13, and 500 bbls. seller June, at $13 10....City Dressed Hogs have been in less demand at 6c.@6¼c. ℔ lb....Cut-meats continue quiet at from 5¾c.@9¾c. for Dry-salted and sweet-pickled Hams, and 4¾c.@5¼c. for Shoulders, ℔ lb. The reported sales since our last embrace 270 pkgs., within the range....Bacon has been offered less freely, and has been in fair request at firm prices for desirable cuts. Sales have been reported since our last of 150 boxes light Short Ribs at 6¾c.; 470 boxes Long Clear, part to arrive, at 7c.; and 630 boxes Short Clear at 7¼c....Lard has been in moderate demand at a shade easier rates on somewhat freer offerings. Sales have been reported, of 1,150 tcs. and bbls., for early delivery, at 8¼c.@8⅜c. for No. 1 to choice Steam and Kettle-rendered, chiefly at 8½c. for prime Western Steam, 8¾c. for prime Kettle-rendered, 8¾c. for prime City Steam and Kettle; 8¼c. for No. 1, and 9¼c.@9½c. for Refined. For forward delivery there has been a livelier movement, but at easier rates, with sales reported of 4,000 tcs. prime Western Steam, including 2,750 tcs. seller April, at 8⅝c.@8 13-16c., closing at 8¾c.; 250 tcs. seller June, at 9⅛c.; and 1,000 tcs. seller July, at 9¼c....Beef continues in moderate demand at from $7 50@$10 for Mess, and $10@$12 50 for Extra Mess; sales, 170 bbls. Tierce Beef has been inactive at from $17@$18 for new Prime Mess; $15@$18 for India Mess, and $22@$24 for City Extra do., ℔ tierce. Beef Hams continue quiet at $23@$27, as the extremes; sales, 140 bbls.

SOAP—Has been in light demand, and foreign has been heavy. We quote: Castile, 11¼c.@12c.; Colgate's Pale, 7¼c.; Family, 3¾c., and No. 1, 6¼c. ℔ lb.

SKINS—Have been in less request within our previous range.

SPICES—The demand has been on a restricted scale, with values quoted as before.

SUGARS—There has been less activity in Raw, but the market has been quoted steady, on the basis of the improvement noted in our last. Sales have been reported of 319 hhds., 300 bbls., 1,000 boxes and 26,800 bags, including 154 hhds. good refining Cuba at 8¾c.; 10 hhds. Porto Rico at 9¼c.; 210 bbls. Clarified Cuba at 10⅛c.; 25 hhds. Scotch Refined at 10¾c.; 130 hhds. Demerara at 10¼c.; 1,000 boxes Molasses Sugar at 7¾c.@8¼c., and 26,800 bags Manila at 7¾c.@8 7-16c. ℔ lb. Refined in fair demand and steady. Quotations as before.

TALLOW, &c.—The demand has been limited, the restricted offerings of prime stock and the firmness of holders checking operations. Sales have been reported of 82,000 lbs. at 8¾c.@9c. for fair to choice, chiefly at 8⅞c.@8 15-16c. for prime. Of stearine, 15,000 lbs. were sold at 9¼c.@9¾c., and of Grease, 165 pkgs. at 6¾c.@7¼c. ℔ lb.

TEAS—Have been quoted steady, on, however, a very moderate trade.

WOOL—Has been held with firmness, on very meagre offerings, but the reported dealings have been light, and indic.tive of a tame market.

WHISKY—There has been a moderate inquiry noted on the basis of 89c. ℔ gallon, showing a steady market.

FREIGHTS—The berth freight market has been unusually dull, since our last, with the advantage as to rates rather in favor of shippers, who have been offering produce with reserve. The chartering business has been tamer, but rates have been very well supported. The demand has been mostly for vessels for the Petroleum trade....For Liverpool, the reported engagements since our last have been, by sail, 750 tcs. Lard at 21s. 3d.; 50 hhds. Tallow at 17s. 6d.; by steam, 300 boxes Bacon and 100 tcs. Lard at 17s. 6d., and 500 bbls. Resin on private terms....For Bristol, by steam, 850 boxes Bacon at 25s. ℔ ton....For Cork and orders, United Kingdom, a German brig, 263 tons, with 1,800 bbls. Petroleum, from Philadelphia, at 5s. 9d., with privilege of Continent at 6s. ℔ bbl....For Antwerp, 500 tcs. Lard and 150 boxes Bacon at 27s. 6d. ℔ ton....For Bremen, 100 boxes Bacon at 20s., and 60 tons Cedar-wood at 16s. 3d....For Stettin, 250 tcs. Lard at 35s....For a Continental port direct, a British bark, 661 tons, reported with 4,200 bbls. Crude Petroleum at about 5s. 6d. ℔ bbl....For Rotterdam, a British bark, 384 tons, with general cargo, on private terms....For Gibraltar and orders, Mediterranean, an American bark, 327 tons, with about 2,500 bbls. Petroleum, from Philadelphia, at 5s. 3d., with privilege of the Adriatic, at 7s. 3d.; and a British brig, 232 tons, (now at Boston,) with equal to 1,800 bbls. Petroleum, from Philadelphia, with privilege of the Adriatic, on private terms....For Bordeaux, a Norwegian ship, 550 tons, with about 3,600 bbls. Naphtha, at 4s. 4½d....For Seville, a British brig, 195 tons, with equal to 1,300 bbls. Petroleum, hence, on private terms....For Marseilles, a Norwegian bark, 350 tons, (now at Boston,) with Staves, from Norfolk, on private terms....For South America, a British bark, 315 tons, with general cargo, on private terms.

NEW-YORK CATTLE MARKET.

NEW-YORK, Wednesday, April 3, 1872.

Trade in live stock has been very small for several weeks past on Wednesday forenoons, but today it appeared to reach its minimum. Beeves were not quoted. Milch Cows were dull and poor in quality, prices from $35@$75 ℔ head. Veals were in demand from 7c.@9c. ℔ lb., quality coarse. Sheep firm from 8c.@10c. ℔ lb. Hogs improved slightly in feeling and sold as follows: Live Hogs from 4¾c.@5c. ℔ lb.; City Dressed from 6c.@6¼c., with light Pigs at 6¾c. ℔ lb.

SALES.

At the Fortieth-street Sheep Market, T. LEACH sold 343 Ohio Sheep, weight 31,580 lbs., at 9 3-16c. ℔ lb., or 9½c. ℔ cwt.; 141 Indiana Sheep, weight 14,680 lbs., at 8½c. ℔ lb. JUDD & BUCKINGHAM sold 177 Sheep, weight 15,390 lbs., at 9c. ℔ lb.; 160 Sheep, weight 3,870 lbs., at 10c. ℔ lb.—both lots fine-wooled Ohios; 109 Sheep, weight 12,300 lbs., at 9¼c. ℔ lb.; 120 Sheep, weight 10,700 lbs., at 9¾c. ℔ lb.; 124 Sheep, weight 10,800 lbs., at 9⅜c. ℔ lb.—three last lots coarse-wooled Ohios; had 5 cars due.

FORTY-EIGHTH-STREET SHEEP YARDS.

HUME & ELLIOTT sold 270 Sheep, weight 28,630 lbs., at 10c. ℔ lb.; 150 Sheep, weight 12,580 lbs., at 8c. ℔ lb. T. MACCABE sold 15 Cows from $35@$70 ℔ head. S. MCGRAW sold 3 Veals, weight 390 lbs., at 8c. ℔ lb.; 1 Veal, weight 140 lbs., at 7c. ℔ lb.; 22 Veals, weight 2,480 lbs., at 8¼c. ℔ lb.; 8 Veals, weight 1,188 lbs., at 9c. ℔ lb.

RECEIPTS.

Gross arrivals at Weehawken Yards for week ending April 1, 1872: 882 head of horned Cattle, 2,037 Sheep, 6,511 Hogs, 31 Horses. All except the horned Cattle on transit to New-York City.

Gross arrivals at Fortieth-street Hog Yards for week ending April 3, 1872: 11,824 Hogs, 7,403 Sheep, with 27 cars of Hogs and 5 cars of Sheep due.

Fresh arrivals this day at Forty-eighth-street Sheep Yards: 540 Sheep, 41 Veals.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

CHICAGO, April 3.—FLOUR—Spring Extra dull at $6 25@$6 50. WHEAT firm; No. 2 Spring, $1 20½@$1 21; CORN dull; No. 2 Mixed, 37½c.@37⅝c. OATS—No. 2 advanced 1c.; sales at 30¼c. RYE easier; No. 2, 66½c.@71c. BARLEY—No. 2 Spring neglected, and very quiet at 48½c.@49c. PROVISIONS stronger. PORK, $11 25, cash; $11 20@$11 35, seller April. LARD unchanged. Bulk MEATS firmer; Loose Shoulders, $3 80@$3 90 ℔ cwt.; Clear Rib Sides, 5¼c.@5¾c.; Clear Sides, 5¾c.@5⅞c. HAMS in pickle, steady at 7¼c.@8¼c. WHISKY firm at 85c. HOGS, $4 40@$4 50. RECEIPTS—3,000 bbls. Flour; 38,000 bushels Corn, 12,000 bushels Oats, 2,000 bushels Barley, 4,000 Hogs. SHIPMENTS—3,000 bbls. Flour, 5,000 bushels Wheat, 28,000 bushels Corn, 13,000 bushels Oats, 3,000 bushels Barley, 4,000 Hogs.

OSWEGO, N. Y., April 3.—FLOUR steady and unchanged; sales, 1,700 bbls., at $7 75 for No. 1 Spring, $8 25 for Amber Winter, $8 75 for White Winter, $9 25 for Double Extra. WHEAT unchanged; sales, 1,200 bushels No. 1 Milwaukee Club at $1 60, and 1,400 bushels Amber Michigan at $1 75. CORN dull; sales, 1 car at 72c., on the track. BARLEY nominally $1 for Bay Quinte. RYE held at 85c. for Western. CORN-MEAL, $1 60 for Bolted; $1 50 for Unbolted, ℔ cwt. MILL-FEED firm; Shorts, $25@$26; Shipstuffs, $27@$28; Middlings, $28@$30, ℔ ton. HIGHWINES, 94c. Railroad FREIGHTS—Flour, to Boston, 65c.; to New-York, 55c.; to Albany, 50c.

CINCINNATI, April 3.—FLOUR steady; Family, $7 50@$7 75. WHEAT in fair demand and firm; Red, $1 63@$1 65. CORN quiet and unchanged at 49c.@50c. RYE steady at 85c.@88c. OATS steady at 43c.@48c. BARLEY quiet and unchanged. BUTTER dull and drooping at 22c.@28c. PORK in fair demand and advanced, closing at $12 25, cash; $12 75, seller June. LARD quiet and weak at 8½c.@8⅝c. Bulk MEATS buoyant and unsettled; Shoulders, 4c.; Sides, 5½c.@6¼c. bid, ½c. higher asked. BACON quiet and weak; Shoulders, 4¾c.; sides, 6⅞c.@6⅜c. Live Hogs dull and lower at $4 50@$4 75; receipts, 1,800 head.

ALBANY, N. Y., April 3.—WHEAT—Market rules stronger, 3c.@5c. higher than a week ago; sales of No. 2 Amber State at $1 73; No. 1 do., $1 77; No. 2 White, $1 75; No. 1 do., $1 80; Diehl, $1 85@$1 95, the latter for fancy Kalamazoo and Extra State. RYE firm at 90c. for State. Nothing new in CORN; demand moderate; Western Mixed sold at 71c.@72c., the latter for No. 1 High Mixed. BARLEY quiet and dull. BARLEY-MALT steady and firm. OATS sell moderately at 53c.@56c. for State and Western.

MILWAUKEE, April 3.—FLOUR dull and nominal. WHEAT in fair demand and firm; No. 1, $1 29; No. 2, $1 20½. OATS steady; No. 2, 30½c. CORN in fair demand and firm; No. 2 Mixed, 37½c. RYE steady; No. 1, 69½c. BARLEY steady; No. 2 Fall, 58c. PORK, $11 25. LARD—Steam-rendered, 8⅜c. Bulk MEATS—Shoulders, 3¼c.; Short Rib Middles, 5¼c. RECEIPTS—2,000 bbls. Flour, 3,000 bushels Wheat. SHIPMENTS—3,000 bbls. Flour, 3,000 bushels Wheat.

LOUISVILLE, April 3.—TOBACCO—Sales, 189 hhds.; Lugs, $7@$7 75; Low to Medium Leaf, $8@$10; Fair to Good, $10 50@$12. BAGGING firm and unchanged. FLOUR active and firm; Extra Family, $7 25. GRAIN quiet, but firm. CORN, 50c.@60c. RYE, 85c.@90c. OATS, 50c. PROVISIONS quiet, but firm. BACON—Shoulders, 5c.@5⅛c.; Clear Rib Sides, 6¾c.; Clear Sides, 6¾c. Bulk MEATS—Shoulders, 4c.@4¼c.; Clear Rib Sides, 5¼c.@6¼c.; Clear Sides, 5¾c. PORK quiet at $13. WHISKY quiet at 88c.

TOLEDO, April 3.—FLOUR quiet and unchanged. WHEAT opened dull, but closed active; No. 1 White Michigan, $1 62; Amber Michigan, $1 57½@$1 58. CORN dull and unchanged; High Mixed, 47½c. OATS dull and nominal. SEEDS—Clover—Ohio, $6; Michigan, $6 05@$6 10, closing at $6 for Michigan. RECEIPTS—6,000 bushels Wheat, 3,000 bushels Corn. SHIPMENTS—2,000 bushels Wheat, 7,000 bushels Corn, 2,000 bushels Oats.

NEW-ORLEANS, April 3.—COTTON firm, in good demand; Middling, 23¼c.; net receipts, 2,628 bales; gross, 2,685 bales; exports to Liverpool, 5,196 bales; sales, 8,300 bales; stock, 148,034 bales.

SAVANNAH, April 3.—COTTON in good demand; holders firm; Middling, 21¾c.@22c.; net receipts, 446 bales; exports to Great Britain, 3,105 bales; coastwise, 607 bales; sales, 1,700 bales; stock, 40,638 bales.

CHARLESTON, April 3.—COTTON quiet; Middling, 22c.; net receipts, 2,138 bales; exports, coastwise, 440 bales; sales, 300 bales; stock, 21,089 bales.

MOBILE, April 3.—COTTON firm; Middling, 22¼c.@22½c.; net receipts, 114 bales; sales, 1,200 bales; stock, 36,878 bales.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

LONDON, April 3—11½ A. M.—Consols opened at 92¾ for both money and the account. United States 5-20 Bonds, 1862s, 91⅞; 1867s, 93½; 10-40s, 89½.

4½ P. M.—Consols closed at 92¾ for both money and the account. United States 5-20 Bonds, 1862s, 92⅛; 1865s, old, 92; 1867s, 93⅞; 10-40s, 89¾.

PARIS, April 3—Rentes, 55f. 90c.

LIVERPOOL, April 3—10½ A. M.—COTTON—The market opened strong at the following quotations: Middling Uplands, 11¼d.@11½d.; Middling Orleans, 11¾d.; the sales of the day are estimated at 15,000 bales.

1½ P. M.—COTTON—The market is strong; Middling Uplands, 11½d.; Middling Orleans, 11¾d.@11⅞d.; the sales of the day are now estimated at 20,000 bales, including 5,000 bales for speculation and export. BREADSTUFFS—The market is dull. PROVISIONS—Lard, 40s. 6d. ℔ cwt.

4½ P. M.—COTTON—The market closed strong; Middling Uplands, 11½d.; Middling Orleans, 11¾d.@11⅞d.; the sales of the day have been 20,000 bales, including 7,000 bales for speculation and export.

Evening—RESIN, 9s. ℔ cwt. for Common North Carolina.

LONDON, April 3—Evening.—LINSEED-OIL, £33 10s. ℔ ton. Spirits TURPENTINE, 44s. 6d.@45s. ℔ cwt.

AUCTION SALES.

WM. TRIST BAILEY, Auctioneer.

No. 208 WEST 59TH-ST., FRONTING CENTRAL PARK, BETWEEN BROADWAY AND 7TH-AV., NEW-YORK CITY.

V. K. STEVENSON & SON beg to notify that, having sold the residence, they are instructed by Mrs. Mary F. Higgins to sell by auction, on WEDNESDAY, April 10, 1872, commencing at 11 o'clock A. M. to the minute, the whole of the handsome and well-manufactured FURNITURE and effects, including, in the drawing and reception rooms, an elegantly-carved and richly-gilt walnut wood suite, covered in rich crimson satin; window draperies, en suite; handsomely-carved and shaped walnut and gilt centre-table, with marble top; occasional and other fancy tables; brilliant plate chimney console and pier mirrors, of large dimensions, in elegantly-designed gilt frames, with window cornices to correspond; handsome pattern and expensive pile velvet carpets, ormolu clock and candelabra, bronzes, statuary and oriental china vases, walnut whatnot, six light ormolu and bronze gasaliers, lace window-curtains, a few oil-paintings.

HANDSOME WALNUT AND GILT SUITE, covered in figured satin, with curtains to match. In the BED CHAMBERS ARE TWO ROSEWOOD SUITES, one covered in velvet, the other in figured satin damask, with handsome marble-top bureau, do. washstand, bedstead and chests of drawers; handsome walnut suite, with the bedstead, marble-top bureau and washstand, en suite; mahogany suite, covered with green velvet, bedstead, marble-top bureau and washstand to correspond. Spring wool and hair mattresses, blankets and counterpanes, window draperies, Brussels carpets, toilet fittings and glasses, and ordinary bedroom appointments. The usual appendages to the hall, staircase and passages. Richly cut glass dinner, breakfast, tea and dessert services, copper culinary utensils, and a multiplicity of useful items, on view two days prior and morning of sale. Catalogues may be had at the house and auctioneer's offices, No. 11 Pine-st.

N. B.—The desirable residence to lease.

EDWARD M. BROWN, Auctioneer.

BY BROWN & SECCOMB—THIS DAY, (Thursday,) April 4, at 11½ o'clock, on Pier No. 7 East River:

3,494 boxes fresh Palermo Oranges,
1,506 boxes fresh Palermo Lemons,
Cargo *Lorina*, from Palermo.
Immediately after, on Pier No. 3 East River:
4,400 boxes fresh Palermo Oranges,
1,000 boxes fresh Palermo Lemons.
Cargo *Nicaragua*, from Palermo.
Immediately after, on Pier No. 11 East River:
2,800 boxes fresh Messina Oranges,
1,300 boxes fresh Messina Lemons,
Cargo *Vitruvia*, from Messina.
Immediately after, within their store:
300 cases fresh Valencia Oranges,
Ex *Baltic*.

AUCTION SALE OF OLD IRON, &C.

UNITED STATES ENGINEER OFFICE, NO. 43 BROAD-ST., CHARLESTON, S. C., April 3, 1872.

The undersigned will sell at public auction, at Fort Sumter, South Carolina, on TUESDAY, May 7, 1872, 100 tons, more or less, of scrap-iron, composition metal, &c. Terms cash, in United States funds. Materials to be promptly removed by purchasers. For particulars apply at this office. No other paper need copy. By order of Brevet Maj.-Gen. Q. A. Gillmore. (Signed,) WILLIAM LUDLOW, Captain of Engineers, Brevet Lieut.-Colonel U. S. A.

UNITED STATES MARSHAL'S SALE.—By virtue of a writ of venditioni exponas to me directed by the United States District Court for the District of New-Jersey, I will sell at public auction at the City Hotel, Jersey City, on Wednesday, April 17, 1872, at 3 o'clock P. M., four trunks containing 398 pieces of lace, seven black lace shawls and one piece of silk. SAMUEL PLUMMER, U. S. Marshal, by J. C. Bailey, Deputy. JERSEY CITY, April 1, 1872.

W. ELLIOTT, Auctioneer, No. 9 John-st.

AUCTION SALE OF 5,000 ASSORTED flowering and ornamental shrubs, standard dwarf and running roses, lilium auratum, gladiolus tuberoses, apple and pear trees, grape-vines, currants, gooseberries, blackberries, raspberries, &c., on FRIDAY, April 5, at 11 o'clock, at No. 44½ Maiden-lane.

JOSEPH HEGEMAN & CO., Auctioneers.

FRIDAY, APRIL 5, AT 10 A. M., AT the sales-room, Willoughby, corner of Pearl-st., Brooklyn, good assortment of parlor, chamber and dining-room furniture, bedding, China fancy goods, &c.; at 3 P. M., parlor suites, pianos and mirrors; at 4 P. M., Brussels and ingrain carpets, oil-cloths, &c.

DRY GOODS.

NEW SPRING GOODS.

RICH POINT AIGUILLE AND APPLIQUE BLACK THREAD GUIPURE AND SPANISH LACES, ALL WIDTHS, IN NEW AND DESIRABLE PATTERNS. EMBROIDERIES, RIBBONS, VELVETS, CREPES AND DRESS TRIMMINGS, To meet the Spring and Summer Fashions.

Miller & Grant,

NO. 879 BROADWAY, between 18th and 19th sts.

AT MRS. GAYNOR'S,

CORNER OF 12TH-ST. AND BROADWAY,

CORSETS A SPECIALTY.

SPRING GOODS, and most elegant shapes in PARIS, COUTILLE, and WOVEN CORSETS.

SKIRTS AND TOURNURES, in all the latest Paris novelties. CHILDREN'S CORSETS, WAISTS, SHOULDER-BRACES, NURSING CORSETS, ABDOMINAL SUPPORTERS, TRAVELING SKIRTS, &c., &c.

GREAT JOB IN BURLAPS, BAGGING, Canvas &c., Buckrams, Red, White and Fancy Matting, Cloths, Cassimeres, &c. A. LESTER & CO., No. 163 Chambers-st.

LECTURES.

UNIVERSITY OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK.

FREE LECTURES.

At the University Chapel, Washington-square. University course by WHITELAW REID, Esq., on *Journalism*, on THURSDAY, April 4, at 8 P. M.

Law course by Hon. C. J. McCURDY, on *Life Insurance*, on FRIDAY, April 5, at 8 P. M.

JOHN B. GOUGH WILL DELIVER his celebrated lecture on *Circumstances*, TUESDAY EVENING, April 9, in the Academy of Music. Tickets for sale by R. Stradley & Co., No. 137 Nassau-st.; the General Ticket Agency, No. 114 Broadway; Pond & Co., No. 547 Broadway; Schirmer & Co., No. 701 Broadway, Walter C. Palmer, No. 14 Bible House; the Methodist Publishing House, No. 805 Broadway, or at the Academy. Tickets issued for Mr. Gough's lecture of Dec. 29, postponed in consequence of his sickness, are good for this lecture, and will be exchanged by R. Stradley & Co., No. 137 Nassau-st., or at the door on the evening of the lecture.

LECTURE ON THE NATIONAL EXCHEQUER.—A free lecture will be delivered at the Cooper Institute on THURSDAY NIGHT at 8 o'clock, by DANIEL H. LOUDON, Esq., the author of the bill, upon the invitation of the leading merchants, bankers and others. The young men of the City are particularly invited to attend. NEW-YORK, April 3, 1872.

FURNITURE.

AT VERY LOW PRICES.

FOR SALE,

To cover cash advances,
PARLOR AND LIBRARY FURNITURE,
Dining-room and Chamber Furniture,
Tables, Chairs, Lounges,
Wardrobes, Bookcases, &c.
Hair, Husk and other Mattresses,
Carpets, Mattings, &c.

At the New-York Sales and Storage Repository, Nos. 337, 339 and 341 4th-av., corner 25th-st., New-York.

HOFFMAN, COBURN & CO.,
(C. A. ROBERTS, Auctioneer,)
AUCTIONEERS and REAL ESTATE BROKERS,
No. 669 6th-av., near 39th-st.

To parties declining housekeeping we beg leave to offer our services as auctioneers, for the sale of furniture, &c., at private residences. Prompt returns and satisfaction guaranteed.

STORAGE FOR FURNITURE, CARriages, &c., at the new first-class warehouse; built expressly for the purpose, with separate compartments, elevator, &c.; insured at low rates if desired; Nos. 106 and 114 East 32d-st., near 4th-av.; articles received on storage for disposal at private sale. JOHN H. MORRELL.

A FIRST-CLASS OUTFIT IN FURNIture, made under my own supervision, and also Pinkhard's parlor and oak bed, the best, in use. Apply at No. 169 Bleecker-st., corner of Sullivan.

FURNITURE, CARPETS AND BEDDING.—An immense stock and low prices at J. M. COWPERTHWAIT'S, No. 155 Chatham-st. Weekly and monthly payments taken.

FURNITURE TAKEN ON STORAGE in the lofts of No. 2 4th-av. Apply on the premises, to CONKLIN & BAYLES.

PARLOR AND SOFA BEDS.—PAYNE'S patents, No. 45 Bleecker-st.

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

CHURCH OF THE INCARNATION.—The following gentlemen were duly elected wardens and vestrymen at the regular meeting on Easter Tuesday:

WARDENS.

Samuel M. Valentine, Henry Eyre.

VESTRYMEN.

William B. Clarke,	Edgar M. Crawford,
Louis F. Therasson,	Henry A. Oakley,
J. Hobart Herrick,	Harris C. Fahnestock,
John Davenport,	George W. Smith.

MARBLE MANTELS.

A. KLABER.—STEAM MARBLE AND MARbleizing works, Nos. 134 and 136 East 18th-st. Marble and marbleized mantels, tiling, marble counters, monuments, at prices that defy competition. Marble turning for the trade.

MARBLE AND MARBLEIZED MANtels, monuments, head-stones; best and cheapest. S. KLABER & CO., No. 209 West 51st-st., between Broadway and 8th-av.; designs on application.

STATIONERY.

WM. F. LYON & SON, STATIONERS, Blank-book Manufacturers and Printers, No. 67 Thomas-st. Account books made to order.

INSTRUCTION.

Mount Washington Collegiate Institute,

NO. 40 WASHINGTON-SQUARE (SOUTH.)
DR. GEO. W. CLARKE, PRINCIPAL.
Prepares pupils of all ages for business or college.

IRVING INSTITUTE,
TARRYTOWN, N. Y.
TERM OPENS TUESDAY, APRIL 2.

Instruction in all the branches of a solid education. Thoroughly qualified instructors. For circulars apply to D. S. ROWE, A. M., Principal.

FEMALE COLLEGE, BORDENTOWN, N. J.

Rev. JOHN H. BRAKELEY, Ph. D., President. Spring session begins April 8. For terms, &c., address as above.

REMOVAL.

Mlle. ROSTAN'S French and English Protestant school for young ladies. The Spring term will open TUESDAY, April 9; a punctual attendance of all the pupils is requested at her new residence, No. 21 West 32d-st., near 5th-av. Day scholars residing below 34th-st. will be sent for daily without extra charge.

A FAMILY SCHOOL FOR BOYS. Superior advantages. Address H. W. SIGLAR, Principal, Newburgh Institute, Newburgh, N. Y.

THE MISSES ROGERS' ENGLISH and French boarding and day school for young ladies and children, No. 362 West 20th-st.

JACKSON MILITARY INSTITUTE. Tarrytown, N. Y. Established 1867. Address Rev. F. J. JACKSON, M. A., Principal.

MISS WHITTEMORE'S SCHOOL for young ladies at New-Brighton, Staten Island. On the 1st of May next, Miss WHITTEMORE will be prepared, in connection with her well-established day school, to receive young ladies in her family as boarding scholars. Circulars, stating terms, can be had on application as above, either in person or by letter.

"KINDERGARTEN SCHOOL," FOR children, and private recitation rooms for young ladies; established 1860; object, the physical, mental and moral culture of children; also, to furnish special advantages to ladies not desiring the routine of school. Miss E. M. COE, Principal, No. 15 West 42d-st.

SEDGWICK INSTITUTE, GREAT Barrington, Mass.—A boarding school for twenty boys in Southern Berkshire; superior accommodations, care and instruction given to each pupil. I. & J. BIRD, Principals.

ROCKLAND FEMALE INSTITUTE, NYACK, ON THE HUDSON, N. Y.—The Fall term will commence Sept. 20. For circulars with full particulars, address Rev. L. DELOS MANSFIELD, Principal.

PROF. J. W. SCHERMERHORN, A. M., will open his English, Classical, Mathematical, French and German School for boys Sept. 19, No. 839 6th-av. Circulars and conference at rooms.

MOUNTAIN INSTITUTE—HAVERSTRAW, N. Y., established in 1854—LAVALETTE WILSON, A. M., Principal. A select boarding-school for ten boys; terms moderate.

ALONZO FLACK, PRESIDENT OF Claverack College and Hudson River Institute, Claverack, N. Y.; pupils received at any time; both sexes; $300 a year; seventeen instructors.

PENNINGTON SEMINARY.—LONG known for its high character and its reasonable rates. Address THOS. HANLON, A. M., D. D., Pennington, N. J.

GOLDEN HILL SEMINARY FOR young ladies, Bridgeport, Conn. For circulars address the Principal, Miss EMILY NELSON.

FOR BOYS—SUPERIOR ADVANTAGES AT Riverview Academy, Poughkeepsie, N. Y.

SAVINGS BANKS.

IRVING SAVINGS INSTITUTION,
NO. 96 WARREN-ST., NEW-YORK.
SIX PER CENT. INTEREST allowed on all sums.
Deposits made now draw interest from April 1.
Bank open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M.
WALTER W. CONCKLIN, President.
VANDERBILT L. BUXTON, Secretary.

DEPOSIT TODAY IN THE SAVINGS BANK
CHARTERED BY THE UNITED STATES.
No. 185 Bleecker-st., New-York.
Bank hours from 9 A. M. to 5 P. M. daily, and Mondays and Saturdays until 8 P. M.
SEND FOR CIRCULAR.
SAM'L HARRIS, Manager.
JOHN J. ZUILLE, Cashier.

EQUITABLE SAVINGS INSTITUTION.
NO. 176 8TH-AV., CORNER 12TH-ST.
Interest begins on the 1st of each month. Deposits made on or before April 10, will draw interest from April 1.
Bank open twelve hours every day—8 A. M. to 8 P. M.
JOHN P. WHITE, President.
FLOYD CLARKSON, Secretary.

THIRD-AVENUE SAVINGS BANK.
Corner 3d-av. and 26th-st.
SIX PER CENT. interest allowed on all sums from $1 to $5,000.
All money deposited on or before the 10th of April will draw interest from the 1st of April.
Bank open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on Monday, Wednesday and Saturday evenings from 6 to 8.

PEOPLE'S SAVINGS BANK.
NO. 1,146 BROADWAY,
Between 26th and 27th sts.
Six per Cent. interest allowed on all sums. Deposits made on or before the 20th of April draw interest from the 1st of April.
FERD. OLMSTEAD, President.
CHAS. RODGERS, Secretary.

ATLANTIC SAVINGS BANK.
No. 185 Chatham-square and No. 62 New Bowery, New-York.
Money deposited now will date interest from the first of next month.
Interest will be compounded *monthly* on sums of One Dollar and upward.

UNION DIME SAVINGS BANK,
Nos. 396 and 398 Canal-st., corner Laight.
SIX PER CENT. INTEREST ON $5 TO $5,000.
ASSETS, $10,513,396 16.
Deposits on or before April 10, will draw interest from April 1.

NEW-YORK SAVINGS BANK, 8TH-av., cor. of 14th-st.—Six per cent. interest paid on all sums from $5 to $5,000. Deposits made on or before April 20 will draw interest from April 1. Assets, $5,666,299 78; surplus, $312,968 81.

METROPOLITAN SAVINGS BANK, Nos. 1 and 3 3d-av., New-York. Opposite Cooper Institute. Chartered 1852. Deposits made on or before April 10 will draw interest from April 1.

MUSICAL.

A GREAT OFFER!!

HORACE WATERS, NO. 481 BROADWAY, will dispose of ONE HUNDRED PIANOS, MELODEONS and ORGANS of six first-class makers, including Waters, at EXTREMELY LOW PRICES FOR CASH, or will take from $4 to $15 monthly until paid; to let, and rent applied if purchased. New 7-octave pianos, carved legs and all modern improvements, for $325 cash. A new kind of PARLOR ORGAN, the most beautiful style and perfect tone ever made, now on exhibition at No. 481 Broadway.

AT HAINES BROS.,
NO. 27 UNION-SQUARE.
The celebrated HAINES PIANOS,
UNSURPASSED FOR TONE, FINISH, &c.,
At very low figures, for cash,
or by installments, on most favorable terms.
One second-hand Piano, good as new, a bargain.

RAVEN & CO. ARE SELLING THEIR NEW AND IMPROVED 7¼ OCTAVE GRAND SCALE PIANOS.

Direct from their manufactory, at greatly reduced prices, 149 and 151 Baxter-st., one door from Grand.

A LARGE STOCK OF PIANOS, SQUARE AND UPRIGHT, to rent or sell cheap. Rent allowed on purchases. Call at M. M. MERRELL'S, No. 8 Union-square, (No. 165 4th-av.)

AT JOHN MAHON'S, NOS. 214 AND 216 East 29th-st., a quantity of second-hand pianos very cheap for cash; also his own make pianos, which are now acknowledged to be the best pianos made, for sale on reasonable terms; pianos to hire.

A CHICKERING PIANO, PERFECT order, for $125; a seven-octave rosewood piano-forte, every improvement, great bargain. J. BIDDLE, No. 12 Amity-st., near Broadway.

CARD.—PRIVATE MUSIC LESSONS, PIANO, violin, organ, guitar, singing; day and evening; No. 22 Clinton-place, (8th-st.;) circulars and Students' Journal mailed free. Address J. JAY WATSON, Musical Director.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

NOTICE.

The undersigned, on the 1st of September, 1871, sold out their interest in, and have retired from, The International Lumber Company, and have dissolved all business connection with the firms doing business under the following firm-names:

White & Co., doing business at Albany, N. Y.
Page, Clark & Co., doing business at Oswego, N. Y.
A. B. Page & Co., doing business at Belleville, Canada.
Clark, White & Co., doing business at Toronto and Byng Inlet, Canada.
R. A. Loveland & Co., doing business at Chicago, Ill.

Dated April 1, 1872.

ELI C. CLARK.
ELI C. CLARK, JR.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE THIS DAY formed a copartnership under the firm name of HOLMES & LISSBERGER, as manufacturers and dealers in metals, at Nos. 265 and 267 Pearl-st.

SAMUEL HOLMES,
Late of the Scovill Manufacturing Company.
I. LISSBERGER,
Late of the firm of Hendricks & Lissberger.
NEW-YORK, April 1, 1872.

NEW-YORK, April 1, 1872.

THE COPARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE existing under the firm name of JONES & RAYMOND is this day dissolved by mutual consent.

SHIPLEY JONES,
JAMES RAYMOND.

THE FIRM OF SACHSE & CO. IS this day dissolved. J. A. VAN SAUN is only authorized to collect all debts due the firm.

LEON SACHSE,
JOHN A. VAN SAUN.
NEW-YORK, March 29, 1872.

I HEREBY STATE THAT NO SUCH dissolution of copartnership took place; that I have not signed my name to it, nor authorized any body to do so for me.

LEON SACHSE.
NEW-YORK, April 1, 1872.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS NURSE BY an English Protestant woman, who is thoroughly experienced in the care of young children; fully competent to take the entire charge of an infant from birth and management of a nurse; can give undoubted City reference. Call at No. 310 East 29th-st., near 2d-av., first floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable young woman as first-class cook in a private family; understands all kinds of good cooking; meats, games and pastry; is an excellent baker; best City reference. Call at No. 239 7th-av., between 26th and 27th-sts., in the fancy store, for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable Protestant girl as nurse, one who is capable of taking care of children, and would go to Europe with the family in the Summer; good reference. Call for two days at No. 427 West 30th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-class cook who thoroughly understands English, French and American cooking; soups, meats, game, pastries, bread and desserts of all kinds; best City reference. Call at No. 119 West 30th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-class waitress in a private family; thoroughly understands her business; can come well recommended. Can be seen for two days at No. 202 West 19th-st., in candy-store.

WANTED—BY A WELSH PROTESTANT girl, a situation to do chamber-work and waiting, or chamber-work; best City reference from last place. Call at No. 384 3d-av., corner of 28th-st., over the furniture-store.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, A SITuation as first-class waitress in a private family; has the best of City reference; has no objection to go with a family to the country for the Summer. Call at No. 115 East 11th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, a situation to wait upon an invalid lady, or to assist a lady about the house; best City reference. Call for two days at No. 200 West 20th-st., corner of 8th-av.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN WITH two years' City reference from last place, a situation as chamber-maid and waitress; is thoroughly competent, neat and obliging. Apply at No. 109 West 36th-st., near Broadway.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, A SITUation as first-class chamber-maid and plain sewer, and would assist with the children; has the best of City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 10 West 44th-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL, A SITUAtion as first-class waitress, in a small private family; no objection to the country for the Summer; best City reference from her last place. Call at No. 268 East 35th-st.

WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS LAUNdress, a situation; can flute, polish, puff, &c.; has unexceptionable City references from parties that can be seen. Apply at No. 108 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT YOUNG girl, a situation in a private family as seamstress; would assist with chamber-work or grown children; best City reference. Call or address No. 108 West 34th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTant young woman as chamber-maid and waitress, or chamber-maid and plain sewer; a good home more desired than large wages; good reference can be given. Call at No. 659 10th-av., two flights up.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable young girl as chamber-maid and waitress, or as chamber-maid and do plain sewing in a private family; has three years' reference from last place. Can be seen at No. 138 6th-av., over drug-store.

HOUSEKEEPER.—A SCOTCH WOMAN (Protestant) and her husband would take care of a gentleman's house for the Summer months; best of City reference given. Call or address Mrs. RUSSELL, No. 126 West 29th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A PROTESTant girl, as nurse; can take entire charge of an infant from birth; no objection to the country during Summer; good City reference. Apply at No. 434 7th-av., between 26th and 27th sts.

WANTED—BY AN AMERICAN PROTESTant woman, a situation in a private family; understands the work of any part of a house; will go for low wages, and take her little girl with her; country preferred. Apply at No. 381 8th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-CLASS cook; understands all kinds of cooking, meats, soups, pastry, game and desserts; excellent City reference. Call or address No. 116 West 26th-st., near 6th-av., candy-store.

WANTED—BY AN ENGLISH PROTESTant woman, a situation as first-class cook; understands cooking in all its branches; has unexceptionable references; no objection to the country. Call at No. 340 4th-av., corner 25th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS DRESSmaker and seamstress; understands all kinds of family sewing; can operate a Wheeler & Wilson machine; would go a short distance in the country; good City reference. Apply at No. 120 West 46th-st.

WANTED—BY AN AMERICAN WIDOW lady of refinement and capability, a position to take full charge of a gentleman's house; unexceptionable references given, if required. Address Mrs. CLARKE, Box 140 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT YOUNG woman who thoroughly understands her business, a situation as first-class cook in a private family or private boarding-house; City reference. Call or address No. 215 East 25th-st., second floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMpetent person as good cook; excellent washer and ironer, in a small private family; would go a short distance in the country; best City references. Call at No. 344 West 20th-st.

WANTED—BY TWO RESPECTABLE GIRLS, situations, one as chamber-maid and seamstress; the other as first-class cook; no objections to go in the country for the Summer months; good references. Call at No. 367 East 25th-st., for two days.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman, a situation in a private family as dressmaker; has French system of cutting; has no objection to the work of one floor if required. Call at No. 324 East 39th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG girl, with unexceptionable City reference; a neat, plain seamstress and chamber-maid; operates on Wheeler & Wilson's machine. Apply at No. 316 East 23d-st., in the store.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPEtent woman as first-class laundress; understands ladies' fineries and French fluting; is capable and reliable; City or country references. Call at No. 208 West 27th-st., near 7th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPEtent woman as good, thorough cook; is an excellent baker; will assist in washing; best City reference. Call at No. 208 West 27th-st., near 7th-av.

EMPLOYMENT AND INSURANCE OFFICE,
No. 731 6th-av., near 41st-st.
Families, hotels, merchants and others SUPPLIED WITH FIRST-CLASS HELP.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTant young woman as nurse and seamstress. Call for two days at No. 367 6th-av., between 22d and 23d sts. Ring the upper bell.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS NURSE AND seamstress by a middle-aged Protestant woman, in a private family; can be seen at present employer's from 10 to 11 o'clock. Apply at No. 108 East 16th-st.

EMPLOYERS

Suited immediately with first-class help of all nationalities, in any capacity, for City or country, at WALKER'S, No. 126 6th-av., over drug-store.

DESIRABLE SERVANTS OF EVERY description, both Protestant and Catholic. PELTON & CO., No. 845 6th-av., near 37th-st., formerly with Bodell, 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN EXPERIenced Scotch woman as cook to go by the day to dinner parties; understands cooking in all its branches. Apply at No. 108 West 19th-st.

WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED LAUNdress, families' and gentlemen's washing to do at home; does up linens and all kinds of fineries in superior style. Call at No. 119 West 19th-st.

A YOUNG LADY OF REFINEMENT desires a position as companion to an invalid lady going abroad; satisfactory references. Address M., Up-town *Times* Office, No. 1,261 Broadway.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A WILLING and obliging girl as chamber-maid and waitress; can take full charge of a dining-room; good City reference. Call at No. 556 7th-av.; ring the third bell.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY TWO REspectable young girls, one as chamber-maid and seamstress, or do waiting, and the other as first-class cook; best City reference. Apply at 163 West 28th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS LADY'S maid and seamstress; French; very capable; four years' reference. Address LADY'S MAID, Box No. 21 Up-town *Times* Office, No. 54½ West 32d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG girl as seamstress and chamber-maid; operates on Wheeler & Wilson's machine; good City references. Call at No. 397 3d-av.; ring fourth bell.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman, a situation as lady's maid and seamstress; has first-class City references. Can be seen at No. 740 6th-av., corner 42d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-class laundress; can do all kinds of fluting; has lived two years in her last place. Apply at No. 217 West 28th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl, a situation as cook, washer and ironer in a small private family; can furnish the best of City reference. Apply at No. 327 West 37th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A LADY'S maid; speaks French and English; best references; would like to go to Europe. Apply at No. 19 Lexington-av., drug-store.

WANTED—BY THE OWNER OF A SEWing machine, a situation, resident or by the day, in a first-class family, to do fine machine sewing. Address H. K., Box No. 170 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A NEAT, COMPETENT girl, a situation as family seamstress in the City or country; can do all kinds of family sewing; has good reference. Call at No. 40 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PERFECT Swedish cook in a fine private family; has good references. Call at No. 315 Bowery.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable young girl as nurse and to do plain sewing; good references. Apply at No. 388 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPEtent cook and baker; best City reference for honesty and sobriety. Apply at No. 332 West 29th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A REGULAR chamber-maid; excellent City reference. French office, No. 405 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-class cook; good references. French office, No. 405 6th-av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN to go out by the day washing and cleaning, or to take washing home. Call at No. 214 East 31st-st.

WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS LAUNdress, family washing at her own house. Call at No. 342 8th-av., top floor.

ALL EMPLOYERS,
In City or country,
Can Get Well Suited
AT THE MOST RESPECTABLE PLACE IN NEW-YORK CITY,
At 138 West 11th-st., corner of 6th-av.

WANTED—BY A VERY RESPECTABLE young woman, a nurse and seamstress, or chamber-maid and seamstress' situation; experienced nurse, excellent seamstress; good testimonials; will take charge of an infant and bring it up on a bottle; country or City. Call at No. 385 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPEtent nurse and seamstress, (Protestant) to take care of growing children, or as chamber-maid in a private family; understands her duties perfectly; best City reference. Apply at No. 228 East 24th-st., second floor, front room.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-rate plain cook; no objection to some washing and ironing, if required; an excellent baker; best City reference. Call for two days at No. 331 West 26th-st., a few doors from 8th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG woman as first-class cook in a private family; an excellent bread and pastry cook; excellent City reference from last place. Call at No. 116 East 33d-st., grocery-store, between 1st and 2d avs.

WANTED.—AT BOOKHAM'S, NO. 335 4TH-av., employers will find a large number of first-class servants; country or City; and all English, French, German, Scotch, Irish and Americans wanting situations suited immediately.

WANTED—A COOK'S SITUATION BY A very respectable colored woman and first-class cook; meats, game, soups of all kinds, pastry, creams, jellies, side-dishes; excellent baker, &c.; good testimonials; City or country. Apply at No. 335 4th-av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GERMAN young woman, a situation as waitress or chamber-maid and waitress; she is a thorough waitress and chambermaid; would prefer the country; good references. Apply at No. 335 4th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable young girl as seamstress, or would assist in chamber-work; is a good operator on Wheeler & Wilson's machine; has the best City reference from her last place. Call at No. 147 East 32d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable young man to make himself generally useful on a gentleman's place; can milk, mow, attend horses, work in garden, and do anything required. Apply at No. 138 West 11th-st., corner of 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A NEAT, active young woman as chamber-maid and seamstress; has two years' City reference from last place. Call at No. 208 West 27th-st., near 7th-av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, a situation as first-class cook; understands it in all its branches; has the best of City references. Apply at 426 4th-av., in the store, one door above 29th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-class cook, one who understands her business in all its branches; best City references. Call for two days at No. 217 West 27th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-CLASS cook in a private family; best City reference from last place. Apply at No. 363 West 23d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION IN A PRIVATE family as laundress; understands her business in all branches, fluting, crimping, polishing; will bring a reference of twelve years from her last situation, which was my first place since I arrived in this country. Address or call in person No. 407 East 14th-st., Room No. 13, on my sister, Mrs. MAGINESS.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY TWO REspectable Protestant girls, one as chamber-maid and waiter, and the other as first-class laundress; can do fluting; has the best of reference. Call at No. 243 West 18th-st., for two days, in the rear. No objection to the country.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman, a situation as first-class waitress; understands her business in all its branches; is willing and obliging; would like to go to the country for the season; the best of City and country reference. Can be seen for one day at No. 211 West 18th-st., near 7th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTant young woman as nurse and seamstress; can take care of a child from its birth, or young children; can operate on Wheeler & Wilson sewing-machine; willing to travel; best reference. Call at No. 211 East 24th-st., near 2d-av., for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS NURSE; thoroughly competent in the care of young children; can take the entire charge of a baby from its birth and bring it up on the bottle; no objection to the country nor to travel. Call at No. 282 Mott-st., second floor front, near Houston, for two days.

WANTED—BY TWO RESPECTABLE GIRLS, situations together; one to do chamber-work and fine washing and ironing; understands French fluting; the other as waitress; both understand their business. Call at No. 235 East 41st-st., top floor, front room.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable Protestant Scotch woman as nurse; can take a baby from birth and bring it up on the bottle to one or two years; can sew; best of City reference. Call at No. 361 1st-av.

A LADY WHO IS GIVING UP HOUSE-keeping would, with her husband, take charge of a house during the absence of the family; no children. Address V., Up-town *Times* Office, No. 54½ West 32d-st.

WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS LAUNdress, families and lodgers' washing at her own house; can do all kinds of linens and finery, and fluting; best City reference. Call any time at No. 149 30th-st., Room No. 7, first floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-class cook; understands game, soup, and all kinds of meats, &c.; excellent bread and biscuit baker. Call at No. 212 East 26th-st., third floor, back room.

A SCOTCH PRESBYTERIAN WOMAN and sister would take care of a gentleman's house for the Summer; good City reference. Call or address A. PARK, No. 148 West 27th-st., from 10 to 4, every day for one week.

WANTED—BY A GOOD GERMAN WOMAN, a situation to do general house-work; is a plain cook, a good washer and ironer. Apply at No. 127 Norfolk-st., of M. Hild.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WIDOW, gentlemen's or families' washing, to do at home; linens, &c., done in superior style. Call or address No. 213 East 38th-st., third floor, front room.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT DRESSmaker, a few more engagements by the day or week; can operate on all kinds of sewing-machines; city references. Call at No. 29 East 19th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-CLASS cook; understands all kinds of American cooking; first-class reference. Call at No. 158 West 29th-st., paper-store.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-CLASS laundress in a private family; City or country; best City reference. CATHERINE EAGAN, No. 146 East 39th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG girl as chamber-maid and waitress in a private family; best City reference. Call at No. 323 West 35th-st., second floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTant Scotch woman as first-class cook. Apply at 214 West 19th-st., No. 3 White's-place, for two days.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG girl, a situation as cook; has the best of City reference. Call at No. 236 7th-av., over the bakery.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPEtent young girl as chamber-maid and seamstress; good City references. Apply at No. 44 West 28th-st.

GERMAN SERVANTS FOR ALL POSItions, capable and trustworthy, constantly found at No. 209 Bowery, entrance on 1st-st. Mrs. LOWE.

MALES.

A FAMILY ARRIVED FROM EUROPE wish to find a situation for their courier, who speaks five languages, to travel as valet with a gentleman or family; highly recommended. Address J. H., by Mrs. Gerard, No. 17 Great Jones-st., near Broadway.

WANTED—A GENTLEMAN WISHES TO obtain a situation for his coachman, who is a first-class, trustworthy, honest, sober and industrious young man; understands his business thoroughly. Address E., Up-town *Times* Office, 54½ West 32d-st.

WANTED—A GARDENER'S SITUATION by a young man with fourteen years' reference; is willing and obliging; can milk and take care of a horse. Address T. D., at harness store, No. 309 4th-av., for two days.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTestant young German, a situation as coachman; good groom and first-class driver; ten years' experience in this City; best City references. Call on or address L. CAMP, No. 111 East 11th-st., in the store.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A MARRIED man as coachman or gardener; thoroughly understands his business; good groom and a careful driver; first-class reference. Address J. M., Box No. 194 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and plain gardener; can milk; is a careful driver in City or country; is reliable honest and temperate; refers to present employer. Address C. N., Box No. 211 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A TRUSTworthy married man as coachman in a family. A gentleman or lady wishing a first-class man will please call or address at his present employer's, No. 114 East 16th-st., or No. 94 6th-av., for three days.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER by a single man; twenty years' experience in the care of flowers, vines, horses, carriages; can take full charge of a gentleman's place; not afraid of work; good reference. Address B. B., Box 136 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A GENTLEMAN, TO OBtain a situation for his coachman; a reliable, competent young man, who has been in present place four years. Address E. H., Post-office Box No. 2,150, or Room No. 12 No. 40 Exchange-place.

WANTED—BY A SINGLE MAN, A SITUAtion as coachman; thoroughly understands his business; country preferred; reference from last employer. Call at or address Armory Stable, No. 18 West 13th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTant married man, without any incumbrance; he thoroughly understands farming, gardening and stock raising, and capable of taking charge of a gentleman's place; has the best references; City or country. Address T. G., No. 30 East 23d-st., corner Lexington-av.

WANTED—BY A SCOTCHMAN, AGED twenty-five, a situation as farmer, gardener, or useful man; thoroughly understands his business; wants house or apartments for his wife; no children. Apply to ANDREW CLARK, No. 138 West 11th-st., corner 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable young man as groom; understands his business well; can give good references; can drive if required; country preferred for the Summer. Apply at No. 138 West 11th-st., corner 6th-av.

WANTED—BY A FIRST-RATE COLORED boy, recently from Norfolk, Va., with good recommendations, a situation as waiter or general servant in a gentleman's or private family. Apply at No. 10 Broadway, second floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PRACtical gardener, married, no children; English by birth; fully competent in all respects; City reference. Address J. J., No. 29 Nassau-st.

WANTED—A MAN AND WIFE DESIRE situations; the man as coachman and groom; will be found a good, careful man around horses, carriages, and harness, and good driver; his wife as excellent cook, and a first-class washer and ironer; can give excellent reference, either written or personal, from last employers. Address M., Box No. 200 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN by a Protestant young married man; understands his business thoroughly; is honest and strictly temperate; five years of the very best recommendation from last employer. Address E. H., Box No. 197 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A WAITER'S SITUATION BY an English young man; thoroughly understands his business; care of silver, getting up salads, and everything belonging to the business; will make himself useful; not long in the country; good testimonials from home. Call at No. 335 4th-av.

WANTED—BY A SCOTCHMAN, A SITUAtion as coachman and groom; single man; would take charge of road horses; understands his business thoroughly; City or country; best reference; sober and trustworthy. Address S. B., Up-town *Times* Office, No. 54½ West 32d-st.

WANTED—BY A VERY DESIRABLE Protestant man, a situation as farmer; highly recommended; can take the entire charge of a farm, stock, harness, &c.; good driver, and everything belonging to the business; would require a lodge. Call at No. 335 4th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and groom by a married man; no incumbrance; is a good groom and careful driver; will be found willing and obliging; has got good City reference. Can be seen at private stable, No. 23 East 40th-st., or address a note to L. C.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN by a young married man; is not afraid to work; City or country; has two years' satisfactory reference from last employer; is sober, capable and willing. Address P. M., Box No. 71 Up-town *Times* Office, No. 54½ West 32d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SINGLE man as coachman and groom; understands the care of horses, harness and carriages perfectly; careful driver, willing and obliging; would plant small garden; eight years' first-class reference. Address G., Box No. 211 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SWEDE as coachman, gardener and general useful man on a gentleman's place; is a good groom and careful driver; understands plain gardening, milking, &c.; steady, reliable and not afraid of work; best of reference. Apply at No. 42 Court-st., Brooklyn.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and groom on a gentleman's place by a sober, reliable and trusty man; is a careful, steady driver; willing to be generally useful in or out of doors; obliging, and not afraid of work; best of reference. Apply or address No. 42 Court-st., Brooklyn.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and gardener by a sober, steady man; perfectly understands his business in both branches, and can come highly recommended from last employer, where he has lived for five years. A note addressed to THOS. LENORD, Yonkers, will meet attention.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY ANDREW Clack, a Scotchman, aged twenty-five years, as farmer, gardener, or coachman; can keep a gentleman's place in first-rate order; wants house or apartments for his wife and child. Apply at No. 138 West 11th-st., corner of 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-CLASS waiter in a private family; understands his duties in every respect; City or country; excellent City references. Call or address L. G., No. 210 West 20th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY WM. MIDdleton as coachman and gardener, (Protestant;) is willing to make himself generally useful about a gentleman's place; good reference. Apply at No. 138 West 11th-st., corner 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SINGLE young man as coachman and groom; thoroughly understands the business; is a sober man; no objection to the country; good City reference from his last employer. Address J. M. O., Box 212 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, A SITUAtion as coachman and plain gardener; five years' best reference from last employer, who can be seen at No. 29 Nassau-st. Address B. J., Box No. 190 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A STRONG PROTESTANT young man, a situation as porter; refers for references to his last employer. Address for two days D. N., Box No. 182 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-class coachman; will milk if required; can give best of references; country preferred. Apply at No. 138 West 11th-st., corner 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A GERMAN gardener (single man) experienced in all branches of horticulture. Address F. BOLZE, Astoria, Long Island, N. Y.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and gardener; City or country; is willing to make himself useful; a good milker; best references. Address N., Box No. 193 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN ENGlishman as butler or first-class waiter; no objection to the country; best City references. Call or address LEIGH, No. 35 East 18th-st., near Broadway.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG German as coachman; will assist in garden; has good reference from last employer. Apply at No. 138 West 11th-st., corner of 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable young Englishman as gardener; thoroughly understands his business in all branches. Apply at No. 138 West 11th-st., corner of 6th-av.

WANTED—A COACHMAN AND GARdener's situation by an American single man; is sober, honest and reliable; good reference. Address F., Box No. 197 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN; thoroughly understands his business; six years' reference from last employer; willing to go to the country. Address O. R., Box No. 210 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A COACHMAN AND GARDENer's situation by a young man who is a good careful driver; is willing and obliging; good City reference. Address D. M., Box No. 199 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, A SITUAtion on a farm, or gardener; understands horses and cows thoroughly; good reference. Address J. B., Box No. 207 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, A SITUAtion as coachman; understands his business well; is willing and obliging; best reference. Address E. T., Box No. 210 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPEtent young man as coachman; single; City or country; best City reference. Call or address No. 25 East 29th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN; best of references from former employers. Address A. L., at No. 57 West 33d-st.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT MARRIED man, a situation as porter, or can drive a horse; is sober and honest. Apply at No. 272 9th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A GOOD sober man as coachman; country preferred; or a doctor's wagon. At French office, No. 405 6th-av.

CLERKS AND SALESMEN.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A GENTLEman of good address; understands book-keeping, French, English, Italian, and some German and Spanish; is willing to act as salesman and make himself generally useful; no objection to the country; references given. Address S. P., No. 36 4th-av.

HELP WANTED.

WANTED—A PROTESTANT WOMAN AS nurse to growing children; a person who has had experience, and can bring City references required. Apply at No. 30 West 19th-st., between 5th and 6th avs., Wednesday and Thursday mornings, from 11 to 1 o'clock.

WANTED—TWO SMART BOYS, WHOSE fathers are in business themselves, to learn the shoe-finding business; the first year will be required to run errands and make themselves generally useful. Address N. W. C., Box No. 114 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A GIRL TO COOK, WASH AND iron and take care of the basement floor; family of four persons. Apply at No. 147 East 48th-st.

WANTED—A SALESMAN IN A FINE cloth house for the Eastern trade. Address P., Box No. 103 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SWEDISH OR NORWEGIAN girl as nurse and seamstress; must speak English; reference required. Call at No. 130 2d-av.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

A PARTNER WANTED—ACTIVE OR special, with $15,000 to $20,000, to take the place of a retiring partner in a well-established first-class retail jewelry business, capable of being very largely increased; investment guaranteed beyond possibility of loss; unexceptionable references given and required. Address JEWELER, Box No. 301 New-York Post-office.

A RARE CHANCE.—FOR SALE, AN established dry-goods business in Paterson, N. J., doing a fine cash trade of over $50,000 per annum; one of the best stands in the city; cheap rent, clean stock. For further particulars address Box No. 191 Paterson, N. J.

WANTED—A PARTY WITH ABOUT $3,000 to take an interest in an oil-refinery now in operation. Address C. C., Box No. 152 *Times* Office.

BILLIARD TABLES.

A NO. 1.—STANDARD AMERICAN Billiard Tables; new designs; also bagatelles and everything appertaining to billiards, at lowest prices. H. W. COLLENDER, successor to Phelan & Collender, No. 738 Broadway.

$165.—BILLIARD-TABLES EQUAL to best made, at forty per cent. less cost; slate beds, best cushions, including balls, cues, &c., $165 to $250. AMERICAN BILLIARD-TABLE COMPANY, No. 560 Broadway.

WINES AND LIQUORS.

CHARLES HEIDSIECK

CHAMPAGNE,

DRY SILLERY AND "EXTRA," FOR SALE BY PARK & TILFORD, ACKER, MERRALL & CO.

ASTROLOGY.

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The New York Times.

NEW-YORK, THURSDAY, APRIL 4, 1872.

Amusements This Evening.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.—THE VETERAN—Mr. Lester Wallack, Miss Effie German.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.—POLL AND PARTNER JOE—Mrs. John Wood and Mr. Mark Smith.

BOOTH'S THEATRE.—THE HUNCHBACK.—Miss Carlotta Leclercq.

FIFTH-AVENUE THEATRE.—ARTHUR O.—Mr. George H. Griffiths and Miss Fanny Davenport.

GRAND OPERA-HOUSE.—LALLA ROOKH—Mr. J. B. Studley, Miss Edith Challis.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.—HUMPTY DUMPTY—Mr. G. L. Fox and Rialty Troupe.

UNION-SQUARE THEATRE.—VARIETY PERFORMANCE.

WOOD'S MUSEUM.—DRAMATIC PERFORMANCES AND CURIOSITIES—Afternoon and Evening.

BRYANT'S OPERA-HOUSE.—NEGRO MINSTRELSY—FARCES.

NEW-YORK CIRCUS.—EQUESTRIAN, GYMNASTIC AND ATHLETIC FEATS.

EMPIRE RINK.—BARNUM'S MUSEUM, CIRCUS AND MENAGERIE.

ST. JAMES' THEATRE.—MCEVOY'S HIBERNICON.

SOMERVILLE ART GALLERY.—EXHIBITION OF PAINTINGS.

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THE NEW-YORK TIMES,
New York City.

Notice.

We cannot notice anonymous communications. In all cases we require the writer's name and address, not for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.

We cannot under any circumstances return rejected communications, nor can we undertake to preserve manuscripts.

To Advertisers.

☞ For the accommodation of up-town residents, advertisements for insertion in the TIMES will be received at No. 54 West 23d-st., junction of Broadway and 6th-av.; No. 308 West 23d-st., opposite Grand Opera-house, and No. 1,241 Broadway, between 30th and 31st sts., at same rates as are charged at office of publication.

☞ The NEW-YORK TIMES has opened a branch office in Brooklyn at No. 44 Court-st opposite the City Hall, where advertisements will be received until 5 P. M.

☞ *Throughout the Presidential canvass, we shall publish fuller reports of meetings and conventions in each State than any other New-York journal. The letters and dispatches we received from New-Hampshire and Connecticut afford examples of the thorough and impartial manner in which our correspondents will perform their work. Very full dispatches will be forwarded by telegraph, supplemented by careful letters. Our desire is to place before the public the latest and most trustworthy information, and we have made ample arrangements for that purpose.*

The Board of Health has, at length, taken up the question of our dirty streets. It bases its action upon the report of City Inspector MORRIS, which states that the spotted fever now raging in our midst is directly due to the neglect of the Street Department in not having our thoroughfares properly cleaned. The report goes even further, and states that any prolonged delay in this matter must seriously and certainly imperil the health of the City during the Summer months. The Board also made a peremptory order for the removal of the manure accumulations in the East River pounds. Commissioner MULLALY, it may be well to remember, opposed the resolution, despite the assertions of the Inspector that this manure is one of the greatest pests of the City.

Mr. GREELEY must not confound the "one term" men with the Cincinnati scoreheads with whom he finds himself. There is nothing in any of the numerous declarations of principles prepared for Cincinnati about "one term,"—not a syllable. In joining that movement Mr. GREELEY ignores his "one-term" hobby as completely as he does the principle of protection. Moreover, Mr. GREELEY must not only say that "though a majority of the legal voters of Connecticut are Republicans, there was no such majority actually present," because that is not true. Forty-six thousand three hundred and eighty-six Republicans voted for JEWELL and 1,526 for GILLETTE, and this is a clear majority of all the votes ever cast at a State election in Connecticut. The fact that the Republicans were present, came many of them from a distance, and voted in defiance of the wishes of Mr. GREELEY, is humiliating, no doubt, but it is no excuse for false figures.

The papers that are daily harping on SCHURZ's insinuations thrown out in the debate on the arms business, would do well to pay attention to the facts as they are coming out in evidence. Yesterday several of SCHURZ's witnesses were examined. Among them were Messrs. POND and GARRISON, dealers in arms, of this City. The former, who stands in the front rank of the trade, testified, not only that he did not know of any Government officers being interested in the sale of arms, but that, from the way in which the business was done, it was impossible that any one should be able to get an advantage over others. He believed he could buy as cheaply as any one, and any man in a passing horse-car could buy as cheaply as he. Mr. GARRISON's testimony was equally emphatic.

A curious and significant indication of Gen. GRANT's strength with the people will be found in a call issued by a large number of the first citizens of Brooklyn, for a meeting to indorse the President's Administration, and its continuance for another term. The call will be found in another column, and we invite the candid attention of our readers, of all parties, to it. Its language is moderate, and the facts it cites are not to be disputed. Among the signers there is not a single office-holder under the United States, while there are very few active politicians. The list is headed by the name of H. B. CLAFLIN, one of the most extensive wholesale dry goods dealer in the country; and it includes scores of names of business men well known and highly respected in Brooklyn. The meeting will take place at the Brooklyn Academy of Music, Wednesday evening, April 10.

A sample of the difficulties now attending an honest and strict administration of the Finance Department of the City Government, came up in the Supreme Court yesterday. Application being made for a mandamus to compel Controller GREEN to pay some forty-nine thousand dollars, on account of paving a portion of Second-avenue, it was shown that a recent decision of the Court of Appeals placed the Controller in the very embarrassing position of either refusing to pay claims more or less just, or of incurring liabilities which had apparently not been legally provided for. Counsel for the Controller stated that the City was at present liable on contracts for street improvements to the extent of eleven millions of dollars, for which assessment bonds had been issued. An attempt to collect these assessments was, however, likely to bring up the objection sustained by the decision of the Court of Appeals, that a failure to advertise the preliminary steps to these street improvements, invalidated the assessments made for them. This subject was brought under the notice of the Legislature by Controller GREEN at the very opening of the session, and the present embarrassment and hardship in regard to the City contracts are solely due to the delay in taking action at Albany.

The Investigating Committee of the Market Savings Bank offer some very important recommendations to savings bank depositors in general. They make the rather startling statement that twenty million dollars of deposits, or one-tenth of the entire sum under deposit, have been withdrawn from the savings banks of New-York and Brooklyn since the date of the suspension of the Market Bank. They rightly remark that interests so vast as those involved in the proper disposal of two hundred millions of dollars of the earnings of the people, should be very strictly guarded. Whether the methods of security proposed by the Committee are the most practical that can be devised or not, the arguments by which they are sustained deserve the earnest consideration of all savings bank depositors.

The inquiry into the conduct of Secretary ROBESON, so far as it has gone, fully establishes his innocence of the charges brought against him. The prosecution have endeavored to show that the Secretary entered into some irregular contracts, and made some irregular payments. Even in this they have broken down. But what becomes of the more serious charge, that the Secretary had "stolen millions?" There is not a scintilla of evidence to show that Secretary ROBESON ever misappropriated a single cent. No unprejudiced man ever believed that he did. Mr. DANA evaded being called as a witness to prove his own charges, thereby affording a curious commentary on his own theories as applied to other journalists and the Miller case. These charges against Secretary ROBESON are among the most unfounded and disgraceful ever brought forward even by the New-York *Sun*—and that is saying a great deal.

A highly important decision of the Court of Appeals referring to the organization of the New-York Court of Special Sessions, will be found in another column. The decision declares that section 49 of chapter 603, known as the City Tax Levy, of the laws of 1870, was unconstitutional, or, more strictly speaking, that the following passage in it was so, viz.: "In case of any disability of either of the two Police Justices designated by the Mayor to hold court, it shall be legal for the other to hold it while such disability continues." This decision invalidates, therefore, all convictions obtained while only one Justice presided over the Court of Special Sessions. It will thus cause a pretty general delivery of convicts from Blackwell's Island, and may have other important consequences.

Why Mr. Greeley Goes to Cincinnati.

The people have a right to inquire into the motives of a man's public acts, especially when they are performed with the purpose of influencing popular opinion. Mr. GREELEY has lately taken an important political step in announcing his adhesion to the Cincinnati movement, and has expressed the hope that he may be extensively followed. What motives urged him to this? If they were unselfish, his action may be condemned as mistaken, but must be respected. If they are not unselfish, he cannot complain if he suffers considerably in public estimation.

In the publication to which he has fixed his name, he declares that he "makes a departure from the ordinary methods of party action from a deep conviction" that the Republican Party is being used for personal ends, and that "a free expression of opinion" on certain important matters, which he enumerates, will be "obstructed." This is a form of rebuke to his fellow Republicans, in which Mr. GREELEY is in the habit of indulging whenever he cannot have his own way. There is nothing in the world to prevent Mr. GREELEY from going to Philadelphia and talking Missouri free trade, or any other doctrine, new or old, to his heart's content, if he can get enough Republicans to vote for him as a delegate. Nor need any one of the score of signers of the New-York call fear that he may not oppose the re-election of Gen. GRANT in the Republican Convention, on like conditions. It is true that they cannot go to Philadelphia and intrigue with the Democrats to defeat the candidate of the Republican Party, but the "obstruction" in their way is the universal understanding of what good faith among party members demands, and not the special invention of the Grant men. The alleged occasion for the movement is, therefore, a mere pretense.

But if the occasion is a pretense, its proposed purposes have still less basis in fact. They are six in number, and there is not one of them with which the Administration Mr. GREELEY goes to Cincinnati to defeat is not much more prominently identified than Mr. GREELEY himself. First is the pardon of the political offenses of the past. That is a measure which Gen. GRANT has cogently recommended in his message, and which his practice has done a great deal to promote. It is true that he has not, as Mr. GREELEY has, declared that he hoped for a fame as high for LEE and JACKSON as the American people are sure to give to SHERMAN, THOMAS and himself, nor has he ever gone to Arkansas to shake hands with JEFF. DAVIS. But so far as the doctrine of amnesty can be embodied in law, he has done his best to give it force.

Second—is the protection of all citizens in the enjoyment of civil rights guaranteed to them by the Constitution. President GRANT has proven his fidelity to this principle by every act of his Administration pertinent to it, and by none more notably than his enforcement of the Kuklux act, in the denunciation of which, by the Missouri Liberals, Mr. GREELEY expresses his "concurrence."

Third—taxation for revenue, so adjusted as to make the burden upon the industry of the country as light as possible. President GRANT, in his last Message, after pointing out the surplus in the revenue, recommended that "this surplus be reduced, so as to afford the greatest relief to the greatest number;" and added: "Should a further reduction prove advisable, I recommend that it be made on those articles which can best bear it without disturbing home production, or reducing the wages of American labor."

In this respect, also, Mr. GREELEY is pretending to seek in Cincinnati what has been offered to him by the President whom he is trying to "break down."

Mr. GREELEY's fourth professed object at Cincinnati is a reform in the civil service. He does not specify what kind of a reform he expects to get, but the people may judge from his past bargains with Democrats, which have given us HANK SMITH and BEN MANIERRE,—the gang that went to Syracuse to "kick the life out" of the Chairman of a Republican Convention, in order to get Mr. GREELEY's Tammany delegation admitted. In his fifth and sixth points Mr. GREELEY talks about checking the enactments of Federal power, and doing away with corruption in office. But there is not a single measure cited by the Missouri Liberals as constituting encroachments by the Federal power which Mr. GREELEY has not persistently advocated; and as for corruption in office, we have no hesitation in appealing to the people to decide whether President GRANT or Mr. GREELEY has done most toward uprooting that.

We are compelled to conclude, from these facts, that Mr. GREELEY does not expect to obtain aid from the Cincinnati Convention for the promotion of a single principle which the Republican Party, through its legitimate action, will not far more effectually advance. Moreover, the Cincinnati Convention is meant to benefit the Democrats, and the Democrats are certainly not any more likely than Republicans to secure the objects Mr. GREELEY professes. It is, therefore, absurd to suppose that these professed objects are the real ones. Those we have to seek in Mr. GREELEY's inordinate ambition, which, growing with his years and disappointments, have driven him to commit the crowning folly, and we regret to add, the crowning treachery of his life.

Narrowing of Crime.

Perhaps the most striking parts of the twenty-seventh annual report of the Prison Association of the State of New-York, are those relating to the management and condition of our county jails. There are sixty-six of these in the State, and the report declares that, with only three exceptions, they were found on inspection to be "kept in such manner as to openly and continually violate all the essential requirements of the laws of the State." There are nine different classes of prisoners whom the law permits to be lodged in these county jails, viz., people awaiting examination or indictment; prisoners awaiting trial; prisoners under sentence for some crime or misdemeanor punishable by such detention; vagrant, insane or violent persons for temporary safe-keeping; people under arrest on civil process awaiting bail; prisoners held under the requisition of some other State or county; prisoners under sentence to State prison or penitentiary awaiting the result of an appeal or stay of proceedings; witnesses under detention, and children accused of penal offenses. The character of such people must necessarily vary from that of entire innocence to the most hardened familiarity with crime. Yet, in some of the jails, the Corresponding Secretary of the Association found "imprisoned and commingled at once in the same corridors representatives of all these various classes of prisoners, and in numerous instances he met with four, five or six classes of these diverse kinds of prisoners at once." The law of 1847 enjoins the separation and non-intercourse of the motley inmates of a county jail, but except in one or two instances throughout the State, the law is a dead letter. The confirmed felon finds here an opportunity to instil lessons of vice into the mind of the boy suffering for his first offense; the vagrant rubs shoulder with the murderer; and learns to disregard the line that separates them; the unfortunate civil debtor and the professional thief are thrown into a companionship which cannot be other than debasing, and the wretched medley finds its completed touches of grotesque vileness in the presence of dissolute women and raving lunatics.

The inevitable evils of such companionship are more than aggravated by the execrable internal condition of these boarding-houses of Satan, and by the still more execrable character of many of their keepers. Their sanitary condition is usually of the filthiest possible character. In no county jail did the Secretary of the Prison Association find lavatory and bath fixtures at all adequate. In many of them he found that "a single dirty and toppling tin hand-basin sufficed for all the bathing and toilet purposes of fifteen or twenty prisoners, and that one towel among so many would be regarded as a luxury." The character of the jail officials forms a darker picture still, and cannot be better told than in the very explicit and necessarily outspoken language of the report:

"In some counties the Corresponding Secretary found the jail-keeper and the turnkey active agents in promoting the vilest passions and debased appetites of prisoners. In one overcrowded jail, every cell was found with its walls pasted over, and literally lined with the most obscene prints from morally contraband pamphlets and illustrated papers. And the cells and principal corridor were strewn with these vile and polluting prints. In another county the jail-keeper was a graduate of the same institution, and he shamelessly lends himself to the basest practices in his intercourse with and favors to prisoners. His turnkey is a constant prisoner, who manages to be recommitted immediately upon the termination of each successive sentence, and who panders to every vicious indulgence and favor that can bring gain to himself and the keeper."

Keeping in view the foregoing facts, it will not be wondered at that the legal requirement to enforce hard labor upon the jail convicts is almost uniformly neglected; that the Bible is found in only a few of the jail rooms and cells in most of the counties, and in many of the jails is not found at all; and that religious worship on the Sabbath is almost wholly neglected in the jails, while in more than half of them no attempt is made to introduce any kind of religious or moral instruction whatever. Can it be wondered at that the Prison Association should be compelled to report that "the common jail is proved to be, in the State of New-York, (with very few exceptions,) the common school of vice and crime, and, to a vast number of vagabond youths, homeless vagrants and petty offenders, its portals prove to be the very directory and gateway to a life of crime?"

The simple remedy for such a state of things is, in the well-considered opinion of the Association, to make the existing jails serve merely as houses of detention for accused persons awaiting trial, and to provide that the sentence to "imprisonment and hard labor" should be carried out to the letter by sending the convicted prisoner to penitentiary workhouses. Were these recommendations faithfully carried out, there would be no need for jail enlargement, since the existing structures would, for the most part, prove amply sufficient to accommodate the reduced number of their occupants. Provision could then be made for the separation and security of detained persons, both of which are equally neglected under the present system. Of course a reform similar to that which the Association has so long urged, and now seems likely to secure in the management of State prisons, ought to be applied to the county jails. Their keepers ought no longer to be drawn from the lower ranks of politicians, but should be appointed by some responsible authority which could not afford to disregard the odium attaching to improper selection. The existing evils of the jail system are about as aggravated as they can be, and they are of a character so dangerous to society that immediate steps toward reform cannot be too strongly urged.

Twenty Years After.

What a world of meaning this title, selected by DUMAS the elder for one of his best-known novels, has, or ought to have, in France. What changes two decades have oftentimes wrought in that country! In 1772 LOUIS XV. was reigning at Versailles, the Pompadour was in all her power, launching *lettres de cachet* at all who offended her, while the Governor of the Bastile humbly obeyed her imperious behests. By 1792 the race of CAPET had been swept from the soil of la belle France; LOUIS XVI.'s grandson, and his stately consort had perished on the scaffold, and the most luxurious and lavish aristocracy in Christendom was earning a bare subsistence by humble employments in foreign countries. No two decades have since passed without convulsions and tremendous changes. The First Empire dates from 1804, and by 1816 NAPOLEON was at St. Helena. The *bourgeois régime* of LOUIS PHILIPPE only endured for eighteen years, and the Second Empire lasted the same time.

These recollections have been forcibly brought to our mind by a recent event in Paris. The Committee appointed to consider the application of members of the House of ORLEANS for the restoration of their forfeited estates have pronounced unanimously in favor of such restitution. It is further intimated that the bill introduced for this purpose will pass with scarcely a dissentient voice.

Now it is just twenty years since the then President of the Republic, in the plenitude of his power, committed the crime of confiscating this vast property. The present generation knows nothing of the tremendous sensation—no other word more fitly expresses the emotion—that this act of spoliation occasioned. Throughout the world it brought down upon the successful adventurer an outcry of indignation. The whole circumstances of the case were exceptional and peculiar.

When LOUIS PHILIPPE was elected King of the French in 1830 he was the owner of very large property. This might be classed under two perfectly distinct heads. Under the first came that which was the "appanage" of the house of ORLEANS—a younger branch of the BOURBONS—granted by LOUIS XIV. to his brother, by letters patent in 1692, with the express condition that it should revert to the Crown if the Duke of ORLEANS or his descendants came to the throne. The property coming under this head amounted in 1830 to about $500,000 a year. Accordingly, on LOUIS PHILIPPE's accession, all this did revert to the crown, and became part and parcel of its revenue, nor is it the subject of claim for restoration today. But other property had come to its possession under totally different circumstances. This was far more considerable in amount. It was derived by LOUIS PHILIPPE in great part from his mother's very wealthy brother, the Duke of PENTHIEVRE, and from purchases of land made by LOUIS PHILIPPE's predecessors and himself out of income. It was this property, absolutely vested in LOUIS PHILIPPE before his accession to the throne, that the Ex-Emperor appropriated.

To M. JULES FAVRE belongs the credit of having first proposed its appropriation, during the reign of the Republic in 1848. The legal point of the question was referred to the great BERRYER. He drew up a report on the subject in which he indignantly protested against such a step. "What signifies," said he, "whether it be the appropriation of castle or of cottage, it is equally spoliation."

The matter fell to the ground till 1852, when LOUIS NAPOLEON revived the question. Now, when LOUIS PHILIPPE ascended the throne in 1830, he had made over these possessions, coming under the second class, to his family. Had he not done so his personal property would, by the fact of his accession, have become by the old law of France the property of the Crown, to be consolidated with the domains of the State. The proceeding had been ratified by Parliament, and BERRYER expressly pointed out the absurdity of claiming the property under the ancient law, inasmuch as LOUIS PHILIPPE, being merely elected by popular suffrage, was liable to be removed by the same capricious means, and thus lose his enjoyment in the property and the chance of providing for his children out of the same, whereas the old Kings of France were securely-seated, hereditary monarchs.

The law, as regarded the Duke of AUMALE, LOUIS PHILIPPE's son, was still stronger, inasmuch as his was even more distinctly private property, bequeathed to him by a relative, the last Duke of BOURBON, whose son, the Duke D'ENGHIEN, the first NAPOLEON murdered.

However, LOUIS NAPOLEON was resolved on confiscation, and argument and expostulation were alike futile. In his Cabinet, he found a vehement opposition; "even DE MORNY," as it was observed at the time, "couldn't go quite so far as this." When told at the Council Chamber that there were no legal grounds for such a step, he said he cared not a rush for lawyers' opinions on the subject; it was a point of honor. About 9 o'clock one evening in January, 1852, the President of the Republic made known to MM. FOULD and ROUHER that the decree was ready and only awaited their signatures. Their answer, to their credit, was their resignation. M. MAGNE and DE MORNY followed their examples. M. ROUHER and M. MAGNE, who are members of the present Chamber, can, therefore, however Napoleonic in their sympathies, consistently vote for the measure now in progress.

Every one will rejoice that a family, which, during long years of trial and exile, has everywhere earned respect, is to enjoy its own again.

Cheap and Easy.

"It is always cheap and easy to be wise after the event," remarked the *World* the day after the Connecticut election. Whether or not the *World* really finds it a cheap and profitable course to uniformly espouse the wrong side of every question until it is finally decided, is only to be ascertained by the testimony of its financial manager. That it is far easier to postpone intelligent action until any given event is decided, rather than to act uniformly with integrity, caution, and intelligence, the *World* long since made up its mind. We have, therefore, seen it persistently support the wrong side of nearly every public question until its defeat became certain. It has then thrown a brilliant somersault, and, assuming an air of saddened wisdom, has gravely pointed out the extreme folly of its previous course. That ease and dignity are not always consistent is a matter of notoriety. The *World* undoubtedly finds that, by long practice, it can turn somersaults with perfect ease. Nevertheless, the spectacle afforded by a journal indulging in the perpetual practice of that sort of gymnastics, is hardly a dignified one. To first eulogize TWEED, then to denounce him as a thief; afterward to indorse his honesty and ability, and, finally, to stigmatise him as a stupid robber, shows a marvelous facility in moral gymnastics, but does not command unlimited respect.

The *World* has, however, fairly eclipsed its previous efforts in this line by its course in regard to the coming Presidential campaign. Some months since it demonstrated that it would be impossible for the Democratic Party to elect a strict Democratic ticket next Fall. It therefore advised the party to pursue the "passive policy," and to await the action of the Anti-Grant Republicans. The Cincinnati Convention could nominate the next President, in the opinion of the *World*, and to that opinion it remained steadfast for the surprising period of at least three months. At the end of that time, it discovered that the Anti-Grant Republicans were a powerless faction, from whom nothing was to be expected. Thereupon it discarded the passive policy, and demanded that the Democracy should pay no more attention to GREELEY and SCHURZ, but should nominate and support the straight ticket for which it had formerly prophecied certain defeat. Two or three days afterward, Mr. GREELEY, having taken to himself seven or more other Anti-Grant Republicans, more factious and scoreheaded, if possible, than himself, published a call to the men and brethren who had not been appointed to the offices sought by them, to go with him to Cincinnati. The *World* seized the opportunity afforded by the publication of this call to instantly turn another agile somersault, and to announce once more its faith in the Cincinnati Convention. The day afterward Connecticut elected a Republican Governor, and the *World* again threw overboard the Anti-Grant faction, pointed out the great folly of which those Democrats had been guilty who had even thought of an alliance with the discontented GREELEY and the bilious SCHURZ.

Now that the Connecticut election has demonstrated that the Anti-Grant faction cannot cast an appreciable vote against the Republican ticket, the *World* plainly sees the folly of asking the Democratic Party to abandon its principles, and to enter into a Presidential campaign with no capital but the dislike of GREELEY, SCHURZ and TIPTON to President GRANT. It is easy to see this now, but had the *World* troubled itself with the unusual exercise of thinking, it could have perceived it long ago. No political party ever yet gained a victory by subordinating itself to the little clique of dissatisfied politicians who can always be found in its opponent's camp. The true course of the Democratic Party was to nominate a representative candidate, and to fight the battle under its own banner. It could not have gained a victory, but it would have been honorably defeated, and would have kept itself compactly together, its troops trained and disciplined for the next great battle. Instead of this, the *World* carelessly chose to decide that its party should divest itself of all distinctive principles, and should place itself under the incompetent leaders of an impotent faction. Since the Connecticut election has proved that this advice had weakened the party, the *World* repents and retracts—just as it retracted its support of KELSO's order last July, after the whole Protestant community had denounced it as an outrage, and as it repented of its adulation of the Ring after the overthrow of that conspiracy had become certain. "It is cheap and easy to be wise after the event;" but it would have been more profitable to the *World* and to its party, in the long run, had it been wise in time, and declined to waste time and strength in courting the Republican scoreheads.

MINOR TOPICS.

The death of FREDERICK DENISON MAURICE, which is reported to have just occurred, deprives England of one of her ablest theologians, and the Broad Church Party of its acknowledged leader. Prof. MAURICE is well known in this country by a collection of his sermons, published some years since, and by his authorship, in connection with other liberal theologians, of the famous *Essays and Reviews*. Readers of TENNYSON will also remember a fraternal invitation to MAURICE to visit the poet's home on the Isle of Wight, where the cry of "heretic" would not reach his ears. The piety, like the learning of Prof. MAURICE, was universally conceded, except by extreme partisans, and the so-called heresies imputed to him by ultra High Churchmen, and believers in the *Record*, will hardly injure him in public estimation now that he is dead.

No man denies to MAZZINI the credit of having contributed powerfully to the cause of Italian unity. It is, however, needless for his personal friends, now that he is dead, to insist upon the absolute unselfishness and purity of the man who for the last ten years has fought against Italian unity because it was not realized in exactly the shape which suited his fanatical theories. This is precisely what Mr. MONCURE D. CONWAY is now doing, and he, moreover, makes the reckless assertion that MAZZINI never approved of assassination. MAZZINI may possibly have avoided complicity with many of the murderous plots which he is believed to have instigated, but it is a matter of history that he once armed a person calling himself GALLENGA with his own dagger, and sent him to assassinate King CARLO ALBERTO. To the ordinary mind, this would seem to indicate that assassination was not regarded with any very great horror by MAZZINI; but, of course, it will be ignored by those who are determined to apostrophise a great, but a very ill-balanced, intellect.

The Spaniards are again agitating for the recovery of Gibraltar. Naturally it is galling to them to find that their principal fortress should be in the possession of the foreigner, but it is not probable that they will succeed in regaining it. Gibraltar is of much less importance, in a military point of view, than it was fifty years since, but it is still a position of great strength, and one which can be made very useful to a fleet as a supply station in time of war. There may be no justice in the refusal of England to restore Gibraltar to the Spaniards, but that she will never restore it except upon compulsion, may be taken for granted. The task of compelling England to accede to the Spanish demand, would be a rather difficult one, and the judicious Spaniards will not think of undertaking it unassisted. As there is no nation which would care to go to war with England for the benefit of Spain, the red cross will probably continue to wave over Gibraltar while the British Empire endures.

Complaints come in thick and fast from the unfortunate travelers on the Hudson River Railroad. Mr. TOUSEY, the Superintendent, seems to have no proper care exercised about the cleanliness of the cars. Frequently the non-smokers will be put into an old smoking-car, with the odor of stale tobacco prevalent. Sometimes a car will have the refuse of days about the floors. The way-passengers, who are the paying ones, are condemned to travel in the old cars. As a contrast to the policy of the New-Jersey roads, there are no late trains to or from points above Yonkers. When once in the City, the unfortunate commuters are condemned to spend forty-five minutes on the Fourth-avenue Road before they reach the City Hall. The Third-avenue Road has, however, commenced a formidable opposition by running a line of quick and neat cars direct to the Central Depot. This may stir up the sleepy Fourth-avenue drivers.

The interesting spectacle of a human creature being torn to pieces by infuriated lions has again been witnessed by a circus audience. On Tuesday evening a tamer named JOSEPH WHITTLE, while performing in a lion's den at Frankford, Penn., lost control of the animals, and was immediately thrown down and his body so terribly lacerated that he is not expected to live. In December last there was just such a scene enacted in the Market-place of Bolton, England. Still later, at Philadelphia, an audience at FOREPAUGH'S circus was entertained in a similar way; but luckily the tamer, by an extraordinary effort of will, coupled with a rare presence of mind, threw himself upon the floor of the den and remained as if dead until the manager was enabled to save his life, to the face of numerous experiences of this kind it is a matter for surprise that these disgusting exhibitions are not prevented by the authorities.

The accounts of the last California earthquake furnished from our exchanges this morning, do not sustain the extravagant reports forwarded by telegraph. Instead of three hundred shocks between 2 A. M. and daylight, there appears to have been some thirty between 2 A. M. and 11 A. M. There is no mention of lives lost, and none of that enormous fissure miles in length and two hundred feet wide. The extent of the earthquake, however, seems to have been great, embracing an area five hundred miles long by sixty or one hundred wide, and following the trend of the Sierras.

The Legislature of Ohio has succeeded in laying the ground-work for what may be termed a compact insurance system. Early in the session a law was passed to provide for the appointment of a Superintendent, with powers not far inferior to those possessed by the present incumbent of a similar office in this State; and now we hear that a bill has gone through the Senate, the main feature of which makes it compulsory upon all companies holding their charters from other States, to file a "waiver" of the right to transfer any case from the State to United States Courts, before being allowed to establish agencies and do business in Ohio. The policy-holders, it appears, have had a sad experience of the legal quibbles which some insurance companies employ in order to avoid payment of honest claims; and for this reason they may not be so much to blame for insisting on the enactment of the measure in question. At the same time, it is possible to overdo almost anything, and we all know that too much protection has often proved to be worse than none at all.

There is an old story of two travelers taking refuge in a lonely inn, and one overhearing with horror, as he lay awake, a conversation between their host and hostess as to which should be killed first. But it was of the fowls for their breakfast, and not of the travelers, that the worthy pair were prating. We are reminded of the incident by the account of BISMARCK's would-be assassin. This, in the eyes of the Berlin police, ferocious criminal, was sitting with a friend, in a Paris *café*, when he observed: "This will be a critical Summer in France; old THIERS can't hold out long." "Well, then," replied the friend, "it's all the better for us that we've got a BISMARCK." "Yes, but even he can't always draw us out of the mire. There'll be changes in Berlin, presently. Look at all those new joint companies! What a crash there'll be among them ere long!" Presently WESTERVELT spoke of going to Berlin. What further evidence was needed? Putting together the changes hinted at, and his projected journey to the capital, in a heated, too-clever-by-half detective sort of mind, and the thing was clear as daylight. To add to the weight of this cumulative evidence, there was a pistol—and although it was of the oldest fashion, and needed powder, ball and cap, no signs of which were forthcoming, they would, of course, have been procured. If this account be correct, it is almost a wonder that anybody is out of custody. BISMARCK will have to enjoin on his protectors, TALLEYRAND's saying: "Above all things, *point de zèle*."

FUNERAL OF PROF. MORSE.

It Will Take Place on Friday—Arrangements in Progress—Official Countenance of the Occasion.

The preparations for the funeral of the late Prof. MORSE are progressing. Owing to the fact that every State in the Union, as well as the National Government, claims a property in his memory, and will probably desire to share, in some manner, in the privilege of paying the last honors to a great benefactor, many of the principal features of the occasion are as yet necessarily unsettled. There will, however, be no martial display. The procession will be exclusively civic in its character—eminently befitting the obsequies of one whose life, though crowned by glorious achievements, was spanned, from infancy to the end, by the rainbow of peace, and the spontaneous outpourings of homage to his memory will make it a most impressive occasion.

The arrangements thus far definitely determined upon are simply that the funeral will take place at 11 o'clock, Friday morning, from the Madison-square Presbyterian Church, of which the deceased has been for many years a member. Rev. Dr. ADAMS, pastor of the Church, will officiate, assisted, probably, by Rev. Dr. FRANCIS WHEELER, of Poughkeepsie, at whose ministrations the deceased was a regular attendant, and also a communicant during his customary Summer residence in Poughkeepsie. The remains will be conveyed privately from the family residence to the church, from whence, after the service, they will be escorted to Green-wood Cemetery. The present indications are that the funeral will be attended by delegations from the different State Governments within reach of the City by that time, and also from the National Government, besides various societies. Gov. HOFFMAN and staff will most probably be present.

Governor HOFFMAN yesterday morning sent to the Assembly the following communication:

STATE OF NEW-YORK, EXECUTIVE CHAMBER,
ALBANY, April 3, 1872.

To the Legislature:

The telegraph today announces the death of its inventor SAMUEL F. B. MORSE. Born in Massachusetts, his home has for many years of his eventful life been in New-York. His fame belongs to no one State, but to his country and to the world. Yet it seems fitting that this great State in which he lived and died should be the first to pay appropriate honors to his memory. Living, he received from Governments everywhere more public honors than were ever paid to any American private citizen. Dead—let all the people pay homage to his name.

I respectfully recommend to the Legislature the adoption of such resolutions as may be suitable, and the appointment of a joint committee to attend the funeral of the illustrious deceased.

JOHN T. HOFFMAN.

Mr. FIELDS moved that the communication be referred to the Committee on Federal Relations, and that the Committee report suitable resolutions to the House this morning, which was adopted.

At a special meeting of the Chamber of Commerce at Cincinnati, held yesterday noon, appropriate resolutions relative to the death of Prof. MORSE were adopted. A large representative from the telegraph office within reach will be present to pay the last tribute of respect and affection to the father of telegraphy. The feeling of regret in the City at the death of Prof. MORSE is expressed in the usual footsteps of mourning. Flags are displayed at half-mast on many public and private buildings, hotels, &c. The Western Union Telegraph offices were yesterday heavily draped in mourning.

A meeting of the Board of Directors of the Western Union Telegraph Company was held at the office of the Company, No. 145 Broadway, yesterday, to take action relative to the death of Prof. MORSE. A committee consisting of Hon. Ezra Cornell, Hiram Sibley, Sir Hugh Allan, Cambridge Livingston, Dr. Norvin Green, Edwards S. Sandford and William Orton were appointed to prepare suitable resolutions expressive of the feelings of the Company at the decease of Prof. MORSE. The following resolutions were adopted:

Whereas, The Board of Directors of the Western Union Telegraph Company have learned of the death of Prof. SAMUEL F. B. MORSE, the father of the American telegraph system, whose name has become justly identified with the establishment of the telegraph throughout the world; therefore be it

Resolved, That we mourn with the entire civilized world the loss of one of the great benefactors of the age, and we extend to a friend and associate, whose public and private virtues endeared him to all, our profound sympathy in the bereavement which has overtaken him in the departure from his earthly home of one who has been to him a father in the truest sense of the word; and we feel assured that his great achievements will continue to bless and benefit the enlightened races of mankind, the memory of which will ever be cherished in the hearts of all who have had the good fortune to know him.

Resolved, That we unite in the universal expression of sorrow which in this day being transmitted to and echoed back from all quarters of the earth by means of his own wonderful invention, and we hereby tender our earnest sympathies to the family of our friend.

Resolved, That this Board will attend Prof. MORSE's funeral in a body.

AMUSEMENTS.

Musical.

"RIGOLETTO" AT THE ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

The performance of "Rigoletto," at the Academy of Music, last evening, was almost as numerously attended as the memorable recital of "Il Trovatore" on Monday, and it elicited almost as many evidences of delight. That it did not arouse quite as much enthusiasm as the rehearsal of "Il Trovatore" is easily explained. "Rigoletto" is less rich in ear-taking music than the younger work, and hence its score is less widely known. The proverb that familiarity breeds contempt is not applicable to operas, and the average spectator will not long hesitate between the easy gratification afforded by the hearing of tunes become appreciable by repetition, and the labor of discovering beauties too pure and deeply set to dazzle at first view. The expression of delight called forth by a recognition of the first bars of "La donna è mobile" was proof of our assertion. "Rigoletto" is rarely sung in New-York, or rather it has been rarely done in late years, and its finest pages are well-nigh forgotten. But a few representations as symmetrical and forceful as yesterday would be needed to make its qualities plain. We could hardly wish for an interpretation blending in better proportion, grandeur of voice, finish of execution and excellence of acting. Mr. SANTLEY's personation of *Rigoletto* was naturally the most remarkable of the four. Mr. SANTLEY has had more favorable opportunities, as in "Il Trovatore" for instance, of displaying the perfection of his singing of cantabile passages, but in no character has he been better able to prove the possession of imagination and thoughtfulness in the conception of a part, and variety of method in filling it. At certain stages of the evening, of course, the least experienced listener could not mistake the skill of the singer or the power of the actor, but a great deal of Mr. SANTLEY's task would not fail of a more decisive effect but for the influence mentioned above. The recitative prefacing the duet with *Gilda* in act the first, during which the anguish of the deformed man, the rage of the jester who, in the eyes of the world has lost the right to weep, and the love of the father are illustrated and contrasted, will never be delivered with more sensibility, variety of color and power, but the words and notes are so interwoven that something more is required for their understanding than the attention accorded to "Il balen." Mr. SANTLEY's scene with the courtiers was more striking, though the gentleman is not so happy in expressing pathos. The duet subsequent to "Tutte le feste," was sung with exceeding animation and with flattering results, and the phrase "Si, vendetta, tremenda vendetta," and the dark menaces following, uttered with an intensity more significant than the loudest declamation or the wildest gesture could make them, secured a call before the curtain which deserves notice as enlisting special unanimity. Mme. PAREPA-ROSA shared with Mr. SANTLEY the laurels of the combat. "Caro nome," the single solo allotted to the lady, was rendered by her with much sentiment and neatness. Herr WACHTEL pictured *Il Duca* with all desirable vivacity, and sang the pretty ballad in the first act, beginning "Questa o quella," and the well-worn couplets in the last with as much airiness, so to speak, as could be reasonably expected of a tenor gifted with so large a voice. The not unimportant rôle of *Maddalena* was intrusted to Miss ADELAIDE PHILLIPS, whom there is no occasion to commend at the present writing. The strength of the union of the four artists already named was, it should be said, clearer in the grand quartet of "Rigoletto" than at any point of the performance. We cannot imagine a more dramatic rendering of that superb specimen of writing than Mr. SANTLEY and Herr WACHTEL and Mme. PAREPA-ROSA and Miss PHILLIPS contributed. It was, naturally enough, redemanded, as was also, by the way, "La donna è mobile," and at the end of the act all the performers were twice summoned before the footlights. It only remains to add to the foregoing notes that the other artists concerned in the representation were Messrs. AYNSLEY COOK and G. F. HALL, who embodied respectively *Sparafucile* and *Monterone*. Mr. COOK supplied a very intelligent and correct sketch of the bravo, to whom, however, it is possible to give more prominence than he has ever had in recitals of "Rigoletto" in the United States; and Mr. HALL was dignified and eloquent in his interviews with *Il Duca* and with the jester. The chorus was in capital condition. Herr NEUENDORF conducted, and he might now and then have humored Herr WACHTEL's ideas of *tempo* with advantage. Friday, "Don Giovanni" is to be the opera.

Theatrical.

"ARTICLE FORTY-SEVEN" AT THE FIFTH-AVENUE THEATRE.

"Article Forty-seven" is a lurid, heavy melodrama. Its plot is improbable, and not less so for being, as it is said to have been, founded on fact. Its dialogue, as a rule, is either wearisome or revolting. Its general effect on the mind is depressing; and its moral, so far as it can be said to have any, is decidedly unwholesome.

These objections remain, notwithstanding obvious alterations from the French original. Some of them perhaps arise from those alterations. With good intent, no doubt, the adapter has cut out or smoothed over some features of the first text; and the result is not felicitous. If a dish *à la Tartare* is deprived of its cayenne it may become less noxious; but it also becomes more nauseous. If certain strong passages are slashed out of *Don Juan*, that poem may become better Sunday reading for nice little girls; but the spirit and very meaning of the work are gone. The inference from this is clear. When you want a dish or a poem that shall not be too piquant, select one in its fresh and normal entirety, and do not try to effect your purpose by deletion. Even a sow's ear is better at first than after it has been mangled by efforts to make it into a silk purse; and many a seventy-four has been spoiled by the process of passing without turning out a good frigate. The school of French pieces to which "Article Forty-seven" belongs is, moreover, one that suffers from translation, even when the text is given entire. Morbid horrors such as make the staple of this drama, and of the similar abomination concocted by Mr. BOUCICAULT, and offered here last season, need French manners, taste and setting. "Article Forty-seven" has been beautifully put upon the stage; but its primal flavor, its pristine, wicked individuality, is gone, and what remains is a coarse, third-rate English drama of the "Surrey" or "Victoria" stamp, which outrages good taste as much as good morals. It is a play of the Bowery, to put the matter in another shape, with the setting of Fifth-avenue.

The plot of "Article Forty-seven" is [illegible] offensive. A chivalric young person named *Duhamel* (Mr. HENRY CRISP) was in love with a susceptible, wild-tigress-of-the-desert sort of girl named *Mlle. Cora*, (Miss CLARA MORRIS.) *M. Duhamel* had a quarrel with *Mlle. Cora* which ended in rather a singular manner. We are given to understand that he tried, as a New-York rough would express it, to "blow the top of her head off." In this amiable design he partially succeeded. At all events he disfigured the girl for life. When the curtain goes up the trial of *Duhamel* is in progress before the Court of Assizes at Rouen. The first act, on the initial representation of Tuesday, took over an hour to get through it, and is tedious and talky to the last degree. *Old Simon* (Mr. LEMOYNE) is a principal witness; and he drones and wheezes in the most melancholy style through long speeches of meaningless drivel until the audience gape again. Afterward the *Baroness de Mirac* (Miss FANNY DAVENPORT) testifies, and the public are somewhat relieved by at least having something pleasant to look at. Following her comes *Poinin*, (Mr. JAMES LEWIS,) a mere sketch of a character, but one that allows Mr. LEWIS to jerk and frisk about in his usual amusing style, and that supplies some flecks of brightness and color to the otherwise sombre monotone of the picture. The heroine, *Mlle. Cora*, also testifies, and with some dramatic effect. The upshot of the trial is that *Duhamel* is very properly condemned to the galleys for five years, and the general feeling among the right-thinking audience is that ten would have suited his case better. But the *President* of the Court of Assizes (Mr. HARKINS) is not Recorder HACKETT, and so this murderous young Corydon gets off cheap.

Eight years pass between the first and second act. This allows time for *Duhamel* to finish up his term as a *forçat* and to make his way with his mother, *Mme. Duhamel*, (Mrs. GILBERT,) to Paris. But he ought not to be there, since the law assigns a definite residence to released convicts, and charitably puts them under *surveillance* for life. Our hero has eluded this regulation, changed his name, and very naturally prefers the delights of Paris to the tame vegetation of an obscure village. After this, of course, he and his are in constant agony for fear of exposure. The young woman who was shot in the face—the scar of which grows dramatically more red and repulsive with the flight of time—turns up, and just when *Duhamel* has married a beautiful girl, *Mlle. Cora* capriciously insists on his resuming his old *liaison* with herself. To this *Duhamel* injudiciously manifests the utmost aversion, and so, by the usual rule, "turns the sweet milk of concord into hell." The latter place, as most of us know, and as Miss CLARA MORRIS effectually teaches, has no fury like a woman scorned, and the vengeance *Mlle. Cora* has always thirsted at heart to wreak upon the destroyer of her youthful beauty, she now resolves fully to take. Some strong scenes arise from this complication, and are the redeeming features of the play. They end in the heroine's death a raving maniac. Accused of madness by her quondam lover, *Mlle. Cora* really becomes so; in which Miss MORRIS, despite some pardonable exaggerations, shows real dramatic power. The main characteristic of that power is a certain passionate intensity, the expression of which is rather monotonous, but still highly imaginative, and at times very touching. Miss MORRIS has physical strength to carry out her conception,—and a good deal of physical strength is needed,—and her great earnestness and fiery declamation won her, at the end of the fourth act, on Tuesday, a double recall. Miss MORRIS is not French, and she is not yet a highly refined and cultivated artist; but she is a woman who can feel very deeply, an actress who can make others feel, and we believe she has a fine future before her. If anything could save a drama like "Article Forty-seven" acting like hers should do so.

But the piece does not deserve to be saved, for even that which is best about it is morbid and repellant to true womanly feeling and manly dignity; and although *Mlle. Cora's* conduct is retrospectively shown to have been due to incipient insanity, the ultimate result of her hurt, it is not at the time less disgustful or less false in taste and principle. Thus "Article Forty-seven," when not dull, which it is during most of the time, is extremely painful. It is a nightmare of a piece, and leaves behind a disquieting sense of moral indigestion. Miss LINDA DIETZ acts very naively and sweetly the part of the injured girl wife; Mr. CRISP is quite as good in the hero as that particularly unmanly and infamous person deserves, and Mr. GRIFFITHS and Mr. DAVIDGE struggle like conscientious artists to make a couple of stupid and meaningless parts intelligible and interesting. Mr. LEWIS makes fun whenever he gets a chance—which is not often—and the minor characters are carefully delineated. We may add to this, again, that "Article Forty-seven" is surpassingly well placed on the boards. Its scenes, and furniture, and dresses have been bestowed with no grudging hand. But the game was not worth the candle. It is like decking a carrion crow with the feathers of a peacock; and the radiant plumage stuck so gayly around only makes more conspicuous what is dark and nasty below. We trust Mr. DALY will hasten forward his reserve of novelties, and give us as little of "Article Forty-seven" as possible. He may depend upon it that it is a very bad "article," and one that ought not to be warranted either to wash or to sell.

ARNOLD & CONSTABLE'S OPENING.

Grand Display of Spring and Summer Goods and Styles.

Yesterday was the opening day at Messrs. ARNOLD & CONSTABLE's retail store, corner of Broadway and Nineteenth-street, the display being a magnificent and tempting one.

A member of the firm having been absent some time in Europe, making selections for this occasion, their customers were yesterday treated to an inspection of some of the choicest novelties of the season. Among these the chaste array of evening dresses first claimed attention, a white corded silk, court train, with an embroidered wreath of lilies, buds and green leaves, dividing the honors with some thirty or forty other specimens of similar magnificence. An exquisite peach bloom gros grain silk, with Dolly Varden polonaise of the same shade in striped satin, cut in blocks and finished with fringe, combining all the colors of the costume, double sash of silk and wide Spanish lace, completed a toilet that was absolutely perfect. A pearly Dolly Varden, court train, was gracefully paniered over a pale blue silk petticoat, rendered still paler by rich falls of Duchesse lace, and finished with salmon colored bows. A Nile green gros grain, with a deep and elaborate flounce decorating the court train, contrasted beautifully with a satin striped crepe de chene overdress, with vest front and postilion back, of the same shade as the train, also looped at the left side with a wide salmon bow and ends. A dinner dress of London smoke and ashes of roses was so cunningly devised that one could not discover where the smoke ended and the ashes began. An ingenious device was also exhibited in a pearly green train having broad bands of the silk so disposed as to form a pointed apron in front, the bands terminating in a complicated sash at the back, through which the train could be puffed en panier. An endless display of suits for carriage, promenade and home wear was found on the second floor of the building. A tasteful suit attracting universal attention was of black gros grain cut in vandykes, bound with rose silk, a vest of same shade, flounce headings lined also with the same, with mousquetaire polonaise finished with black and rose sashes of the same material as the dress. Two other black silk suits, heavily embroidered by hand, one in white, the other in colors, elicited marked attention. Sage green, olive brown and olive green, bronze and lava, London smoke and ashes of roses were commingled in these various groups in such a manner as to bewilder the eye and tax the taste of the fastidious to make selections from so varied a collection. Postilion back, vest front, and talma with Watteau folds are the prevailing designs. The polonaise, of course, still holds its sway in all the plainer fabrics and black silks, for it is too graceful and convenient to be easily abandoned. Small sparkling jets covering a heavy corded silk mantilla and sacque combined, as also a double cape cashmere mantilla, braided, embroidered and fringed, showed the exquisite taste evinced in the manufacture of these elegant street and carriage garments.

Llama, point appliqué and round point lace shawls were exhibited in such profusion that a selection became difficult, each one appearing more beautiful than its predecessor. We were shown a dainty bit of round point lace eight inches wide, price $225 per yard; while a shawl corresponding in pattern was valued at $1,200. This house displays something entirely new in all silk-colored guipure laces. The Alpine collar, Cavalier and Jabot, are among the latest novelties in that line. In gloves English calf-skin, three-button, Lisle and Manchetti take the lead for ladies' wear, while soft silk in all the fashionable shades appropriately fill a large section. Square silk kerchiefs for either sex were displayed in tempting folds on the counters, where gentlemen may also supply all the minor wants of a toilet. The importations will be kept on exhibition for some time as their customers find one day to short in which to admire and select the summer novelties so profusely displayed.

Nineteenth Assembly District Republican Association—Senator Tiemann Requested to Resign.

At a meeting of the Nineteenth Assembly District Republican Association, last evening, corner of Eighty-fourth-street and Eighth-avenue, the following resolutions were adopted:

Resolved, That the course of Senator DANIEL F. TIEMANN in regard to the charter recommended by the Committee of Seventy, is disapproved of, and we earnestly request him to vacate the seat to which the Committee of Seventy and the Republican Party elected him, and in which he has acted against the interests and wishes of his constituents.

Resolved, That we have heard with joy the result of the brilliant and successful campaign in Connecticut, and coming as it does after a similar success in New-Hampshire, we take it as a harbinger of a national victory in 1872, and as a reproof to our opponents who would seek success by "possum" policies, or passive policies, or any policy but principle.

Messrs. R. H. GREEN, T. HAGAN and others, addressed the meeting.

"JOURNALISM."

Illustrations According to the New-York Tribune.

The *Tribune* has lately inflicted upon its readers some very dreary dissertations touching the "mysterious power of a Metropolitan daily journal." Newspapers are in this respect very like individuals—they are most disposed to talk about their "power" and "influence" when they possess least of either. A once powerful journal in its dotage, maundering about privilege, responsibility, and other lofty themes, and apparently unconscious of the growing symptoms of its imbecility, is not a very refreshing subject of contemplation. Yet the *Tribune* seems determined to force public remark upon the vague want of purpose in its present policy, and its utter lack of ability to remain steady to one conviction for two days together. It indorses the principles of the revenue reformers the one day, and preaches ultra-protectionist doctrines the next. When the intention to prosecute certain members of the old whisky ring was first made public, it came out with startling head-lines about "political persecution" and "mysterious indictments." It refrained from saying a single word in favor of the justice of these prosecutions, and gave prominence to the opinion that they were barred by the statute of limitations. On Monday it urged a vigorous prosecution of these same indictments, which it found so "mysterious" and so little likely to hold water. It called a man a convict, and then attempted to prove that it had never said anything of the sort. It said that Judge PRATT, of Brooklyn, had been indicted for whisky frauds—that TWEED had run away—that the President had resolved to force his nomination on the Philadelphia Convention *vi et armis*—in fact, it has been wallowing in the mire of misstatement and inconsistency for weeks past.

Its course on the Miller investigation has been of a piece with its policy in other respects. It favored us with a volley of abuse for having caused the legislative investigation into the conduct of the Insurance Superintendent. Then, after some very damaging evidence had been submitted against MILLER, it came out in this style on Tuesday, March 26:

"The impression made on our mind by the general drift of the testimony is, that Mr. MILLER has rendered his office more expensive and oppressive to the life insurance companies than it need or should have been, and that many of them live in constant terror of his autocratic powers. It seems to us that all the good to be achieved through his office need not cost half the money his examiners and other subordinates have exacted. And we are not satisfied with the payment of twenty-five per cent. commission on his printing by WEED, PARSONS & CO. to SOUTHWICK. It is not proved that MILLER profited by this; it is not probable that PARSONS paid it without pretty good assurance that there was reason for it. On the whole, it is our opinion that Mr. MILLER is not the man required for his most responsible position."

A week elapsed, during which no further evidence had been submitted. Nevertheless, the *Tribune* took occasion on Tuesday to veer round after this fashion:

"We believe the Assembly's Committee has nearly closed the taking of testimony in the case of Superintendent MILLER, and we have been favored with a careful synopsis of the evidence, made under the supervision of President HOPE, of the Continental Fire. The impression it makes on our mind is favorable to the accused. There is nothing adduced that directly and necessarily impeaches his integrity, and we are led by it to regard the alleged payment of a twenty-five per cent. commission on the printing of the Department by WEED, PARSONS & CO. to one H. C. SOUTHWICK, JR., (not one of Mr. MILLER's examiners, nor even related to him,) to have been arranged between the payer and the payee for their mutual advantage, at the cost of the printing firm on the one hand, and without respect to the interest or wishes of the Superintendent on the other. * * * The emphatic testimony of Messrs. HOPE, MCCURDY, ALEXANDER, and other leading officers of great companies, (testimony solicited by us, not volunteered by them,) has convinced us that the public interest would suffer from Mr. MILLER's removal."

A "careful synopsis of the evidence," prepared under the supervision of a friendly insurance official, differs, as will be seen, very considerably from "the general drift of the testimony." We are not at all surprised to hear this, but we should be greatly surprised if a paper which forms its opinions in this way, should pass for anything better than an instructive example of the mysterious stupidity into which a journal may be permitted to lapse.

A Tribune Slander Answered.

THE MARINE COURT OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK,
NEW-YORK, Wednesday, April 3, 1872.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

An atrocious libel upon me was published in the *Tribune* of today. If the Bar Association has taken any action against me, it has been upon perjured statements. I confidently await their onset. I now promise the public, if opportunity is given me, to expose the infamous cabal that is now ruling the Marine Court in the interest of nepotism and corruption. I have endeavored, during the present session of the Legislature, to secure certain reforms—among other things, the abolition of the reference system. Hence the enmity of the bad men who now, like assassins, seek to stab me in the back. Please publish the inclosed copy of my letter to Gov. HOFFMAN. Yours truly,

GEO. M. CURTIS.

THE MARINE COURT OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK,
NEW-YORK, Wednesday, April 3, 1872.

Hon. John T. Hoffman, Governor of the State of New-York:

I have cut the inclosed from the New-York *Tribune*. It was written, as I am informed, by Judge SHEA, the head of the reference Ring in this Court.

It is false and malicious, and published in revenge of my attempt to reform the terrible abuses of this Court. I demand the earliest opportunity to expose the cabal who now prostitute the places they hold.

Yours truly, GEORGE M. CURTIS.

The Tribune and Judge Pratt.

From the Brooklyn Eagle of Yesterday.

The *Tribune* today tries to wriggle out of its mean falsehood about Judge PRATT in a manner as mean as the original outrage itself. Yesterday it boasted that it got "its information independently of the District-Attorney's office." Today it declares that "the mistake was that of District-Attorney DAVIS, and not of the *Tribune*." In audaciously shifting statements, after having invented them out of hand, the *Tribune* is unsurpassed. It pursued the same course with reference to Gov. HOFFMAN and the riot. It said that he was in conference with Mayor HALL on July 10; it then said that it had witnesses to that "fact;" it then said that such and such was the nature of the conference; that the Governor knew of the Kelso order, and it reiterated this false statement with false "circumstances" for weeks, and fabricated false "confirmations" and false "details" anew every day. Every newspaper reader now knows all this was naked fibbing from first to last, that that paper was not misled or deluded or imposed upon at all, in relation to its libel on the Governor, but deliberately and knowingly substituted its wanton calumny for the clear facts which were in its possession all the time. Today, without daring to print Judge DAVIS' letter to Mr. TRACY, it has the effrontery to declare that the letter shows that Mr. DAVIS stated on Monday to a *Tribune* reporter that Judge PRATT was indicted; but that afterward he found out that it was another PRATT. Our readers know whether the letter stated or warranted anything of the kind. They know that there is not a scintilla of evidence to show that Judge DAVIS ever stated any such thing, or anything like unto it, to a *Tribune* reporter. Judge DAVIS is entitled to speak for himself. In a letter to the *Tribune* today he exposes its falsehood of yesterday, and plainly tells that reckless sheet by its invention "great injustice has been done Hon. CALVIN E. PRATT, of Brooklyn, by the announcement" (only in the *Tribune*) "that he is one of the persons indicted by the late Grand Jury for whisky frauds." Instead of owning itself caught in a very dirty trick, the *Tribune* coolly states "that the error, *if there be any*, is that of Ex-Judge DAVIS." Perhaps Ex-Judge DAVIS wrote the head-lines against Judge PRATT in yesterday's *Tribune*, too; or perhaps the *Tribune*, by a miserly economy of truth, is nervously anxious so to involve a prosecuting attorney as to prevent him taking suitable action for the redress of a defamed judicial officer. Without doubt, the yarn about Mr. DAVIS is quite as false as that about Judge PRATT.

A Verdict from a Friendly Source.

From the Springfield Republican of Yesterday.

The *Tribune* reviews the testimony in the case of MILLER, the Insurance Commissioner of New-York, and taking back its former verdict that his day of usefulness was over, concludes that he has never exacted a dime corruptly or wrongfully, and that he had better be kept in office with his great power curtailed by proper legislation. But the brush will have to be applied frequently and the whitewash thickened up a little to make MILLER look very white.

A Remarkable Change.

From the Albany Evening Journal.

On Tuesday of last week, the New-York *Tribune* spoke of the insurance investigation, and of its results in the following terms:

"Many officers of insurance companies testified under evident constraint, seeming anxious to say as little as possible and to provoke no resentment on the part of authorities. The impression made on our mind by the general drift of the testimony is that Mr. MILLER has rendered his office more expensive and oppressive to the life insurance companies than it need or should have been, and that many of them live in constant terror of his autocratic powers. It seems to us that all the good to be achieved through his office need not cost half the money his examiners and other subordinates have exacted. On the whole, it is our opinion that Mr. MILLER is not the man required for his most responsible position."

Since the publication of these words, there has been no new testimony of moment except the proof of another case of $5,000 paid for an examination. And yet, just one week from their appearance, the *Tribune*—with a "flop" more remarkable than that of Mr. GREELEY from protection to free trade—comes out for Mr. MILLER, and avows its belief that "the public interests would suffer from his removal." The judgment of reasoning and conscientious men will be little swayed by the contradictory utterances of a paper capable of such extraordinary tergiversation. What influences have produced this change we do not stop to inquire.

The present defense of MILLER is the more remarkable from the sanctity with which the *Tribune* has lately professed to condemn all appearance of corruption. It has not scrupled to stigmatize as a "thief" one public officer who, after years of service is still a poor man, and who is known to all who have any knowledge on the subject as one of the most honest and upright of officials. It has wantonly accused of shameless bribery another whom it knows to be one of the purest and most blameless men in public life. And yet after all the evidence of "perquisites" and fees, extortionate charges and fraudulent certificates, and after its own condemnation once pronounced, it now finds Mr. MILLER a spotless man!

Compare its treatment of Mr. MILLER with its treatment of Senator JAMES WOOD. It has pursued the latter with the ferocity of a bloodhound. It called for his expulsion even before there had been any investigation. It has remorselessly pursued him. And yet the evidence in the case of MILLER is ten fold stronger than in the case of WOOD. We do not speak of the latter upon its own merits—we speak of it simply in comparison with the former. What is the evidence in the case of WOOD? That he borrowed $10,000 from JAY GOULD, gave his note, paid the interest on it, and never voted for any of GOULD's bills; that he borrowed $15,000 of TWEED, gave his note, paid the interest, and never afterward voted for any of TWEED's bills. That, we say, is the salient testimony.

And what is the evidence in the case of MILLER? That he began by looking around for perquisites; that he appropriated fees which did not belong to him; that he personally received $5,000 from two companies for examination; that his subordinates exacted fees $500 and a $1,000 by the score; that he certified a company to have $1,000,000 when it was bankrupt, one of his brokers at the same time receiving $5,000 from the company; that he took numerous presents; that he raised a corruption fund of $30,000 which is unaccounted for. And still MILLER is an honest man, while WOOD is corrupt! In order to reach the latter conclusion, it is compelled to go outside of the evidence to inference. But if inference be just in the one case, why not in the other? And assuredly if we permit inference in the case of MILLER, his administration is rank with rottenness. Is there any escape for the *Tribune* or for MILLER?

BROOKLYN AROUSED.

A Grand Republican Mass-Meeting to be Held—Popular Indorsement of the Administration.

The citizens of Brooklyn in favor of Gen. GRANT and his Administration, have determined to hold a grand mass-meeting at the Academy of Music, on Wednesday evening next. The call is issued by some of the best citizens of Brooklyn, and the meeting is intended to be a spontaneous testimonial of the conviction of the people that the Administration of Gen. GRANT has been such as the masses can heartily and unequivocally indorse.

The following is the call, the preamble being explicit and to the point:—

The undersigned, believing that the substantial results achieved by the present National Administration in lowering taxation, in so largely reducing our national debt, in advancing the public credit, in enforcing the laws, in practically inaugurating a long-needed civil service reform, in dealing honestly and with Christian kindness by the Indian tribes, in attempting to settle national differences by arbitration rather than war, and at the same time in firmly upholding our national honor against threatened abandonment of treaty obligations, have fully justified the action of the American people in the election of ULYSSES S. GRANT as President in 1868; and believing that this faithful public servant should be sustained and indorsed by the people whom he has sought to benefit; and also believing that a continuance of the present Administration in power will subserve in the highest degree the financial, commercial and general prosperity of the Republic, do hereby invite our fellow-citizens of Brooklyn to meet at the Academy of Music, on Wednesday evening, the 10th of April, 1872, at 8 o'clock, that we may give public expression of our commendation of the wise, honest and successful Administration of our patriotic President.

Dated BROOKLYN, March, 1872.

Horace B. Claflin,	Samuel McLean,
N. D. Morgan,	Cornelius D. Wood,
E. A. Packer,	Richard P. Buck,
Luther B. Wyman,	Franklin Woodruff,
Cyrus P. Smith,	John F. Henry,
John B. Hutchinson,	John C. Southwick,
George C. Robinson,	R. R. Graves,
Wm. M. Thomas,	C. S. Messenger,
Aaron Claflin,	Aug. E. Masters,
J. W. Degrauw,	S. B. Chittenden, Jr.,
Henry C. Bowen,	R. S. Benedict,
Henry W. Sage,	Moses S. Beach,
Edwin Atkins,	Wm. A Brown,
George N. Curtis,	Charles Cooper,
Wm. E. Doubleday,	R. Cornell White,
Rob't R. Raymond,	H. W. Wheeler,
Edward H. Brown,	R. W. Ropes,
Daniel S. Arnold,	John T. Howard,
John Williams,	Jared Brewster,
Andrew J. Perry,	Henry M. Storrs, D. D.,
Byron H. Smith,	Henry G. Reeve,
Lorin Palmer,	A. J. Pierson,
Wm. W. Pell,	Wm. G. Creamer,
Hugh Allen,	Frederick Sherwood,
Charles J. Shephard,	George Thomas,
Geo. A. Jarvis,	R. H. Laimbeer,
Wm. Richardson,	J. J. Blacklin,
Henry Collins,	A. G. Fisher,
Theo. T. Ovington,	Wm. Henry Arnoux,
H. E. Morrill, M. D.,	B. P. Lunt,
Henry Sheldon,	Andrew Fitzgerald,
Edward E. Eames,	Edward J. Ovington,
Chas. Denning,	Samuel Daniels,
L. H. Rowan,	Henry A. Claflin,
Geo. A. Bell,	N. A. Boynton,
Sam'l T. Champney,	H. H. Beadle,
J. T. Norton,	C. C. Duncan,
Daniel Robinson,	Anthony Campbell,

and others.

The Ninth Ward Council of Political Reform Indorse the Seventy's Charter.

A large assembly of the citizens of the Ninth ward was gathered at the regular monthly meeting of the Ninth Ward Council of Political Reform, on Tuesday evening, at Greenwich Hall, corner Hudson and Christopher streets. Mr. JOHN R. VOORHIS presided. About 250 names were handed in by the Ward District Committees for membership.

Gen. JOSEPH C. JACKSON delivered an address in support of the Reform measures for the City, which was listened to with marked interest. The following resolutions were unanimously voted, after Dr. SAMUEL HALL, Capt. W. P. BENSEL, W. O. BOURNE and others had addressed the meeting in support of them:

Whereas, The Ninth Ward Council of Political Reform has heretofore expressed a favorable opinion upon the merits of the charter for the City of New-York, known as the charter prepared by the Committee of Seventy; and

Whereas, The said opinion has been communicated to the Reform representatives in the State Legislature from the district, with a request that said representatives use all proper and honorable means for the passage of said charter; and

Whereas, The said charter, after having been adopted by the Assembly of this State, has been very materially changed during the past week by the State Senate, and will therefore be again brought before the Assembly for reconsideration; and

Whereas, The nature of the changes made by the Senate to the charter are of such a character as will materially impair, if not nullify, many of the good effects that would naturally result from the operations of the said charter as originally prepared; therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Ninth Ward Council of Political Reform reaffirm their earnest desire that the Legislature of the State of New-York grant to this City the charter as approved by the "Committee of Seventy," and as adopted by the Assembly.

Resolved, That this Council enters its solemn protest against the enactment into a law of the so-called amendment to the said charter, whereby the Judges of the Superior, or of any Courts of this City are called upon to select or appoint citizens to public office or any place of honor or emolument; and further

Resolved, That this Council protest against the continuance in office, by State legislation or otherwise, of any citizen who in any way, directly or indirectly, was a copartner or willing servant or tool in the late infamous robberies, swindles and villainies of the people of New-York City, by its public servants.

Resolved, That the Council heartily approve of and indorse the protest of the Legislative Committee of the "Committee of Seventy" against the changes made by the Senate in the proposed charter for this City.

Resolved, That the deputation appointed by the Committee of Seventy to facilitate the progress of the charter through the Legislature have nobly performed their duty to the Committee, and to the citizens, and that they are entitled to our sincere thanks for their earnest efforts to secure the passage of said charter.

Resolved, That a copy of the foregoing preamble and resolutions duly signed by the officers of this Council, be forwarded to the representatives in the State Legislature from the Fifth Senatorial District, and the Fifth, Seventh and Ninth Assembly Districts.

THE HARRIOTT WILL CASE.

Decision of Surrogate Coffin, of Westchester County—He Sustains the Will and Admits it to Probate.

Hon. OWEN T. COFFIN, Surrogate of Westchester County, has been engaged for several months past in hearing evidence in regard to the will of the late JOHN A. HARRIOTT, formerly a citizen of New-York, but during the latter part of his life a resident of Yonkers, Westchester County. Much interest has been manifested in the case, and the result has been anxiously looked for by the friends of the respective branches of the family concerned.

Mr. HARRIOTT had been married twice, and at the time of his death was the father of seven children, three of whom were the children of the first wife and four the children of the second wife and surviving widow. He left his widow, FRANCES L. HARRIOTT, house and lot No. 197 East Tenth-street, together with the furniture in the house, during her life, and on her death the property is to be divided among her four children. His widow also receives all the income accruing from the rest of the property until the youngest child comes of age, except the interest of $5,000, devised to his married daughter, Mrs. HANNAH M. MYERS.

On the death of Mrs. HARRIOTT, the bulk of the property goes to the four youngest children, while Mrs. MYERS receives the interest and income of $5,000; GEORGE H. HARRIOTT has the interest and income of $4,000, and JAMES A. HARRIOTT receives the interest and income of $3,000. The three last named children of the first wife contested the will on the ground that the will was not properly executed, for a lack of compliance with the requirements of the statutes, and that an undue influence had been exerted upon the mind of the testator by his wife, now surviving widow, in favor of herself and her children. JOHN A. THAYER appeared for proponent and WM. HENRY ANTHON for contestants.

The testimony taken in the case was very voluminous, covering upward of 600 pages.

Yesterday, Surrogate COFFIN rendered his decision in the matter, admitting the will and codicil to probate.

The following is a synopsis of the Surrogate's opinion:

"It would seem from the testimony that the testator duly published his will to both witnesses, and also requested them to sign it as witnesses. The only question, then, remaining on this branch of the case is in regard to the testator signing his name in the presence of the witnesses or acknowledging his signature to them. The witnesses and testator appear to have been the only persons in the office at the time, and I should judge, from all the facts and circumstances, that they were in some measure grouped during the transaction of the business. The two rooms were used in common, Mr. ARCHER testifying that he and Mr. COBB passed to and fro freely. Mr. ARCHER seems not to have been engaged in the discharge of the duties of his office while the testator was in the room, for he took the will from the testator and went behind his desk and signed it. The strong probabilities are that the testator first went to Mr. COBB and handed him the paper, when Mr. COBB wrote down the word "twelfth" in the date, and that then the testator signed it; then Mr. COBB signed, as the date and names are all apparently written with the same ink; that then the testator passed it to the other witness, ARCHER, with a request to witness it as his will, and that then Mr. ARCHER went behind his desk, and wrote his name with an ink slightly differing in color. So far as the subscribing witnesses were concerned, this was a merely casual matter, with nothing about it calculated to make any lasting impression upon the memory, and after a lapse of upward of four and a half years, it is not at all surprising that they are unable to recall, with any considerable minuteness, all the details of a transaction so casual to them as this was. It seems to me that if the fact of the subscription by the testator be not proven, and he presents a paper with his name subscribed to it for attestation, and declares it to be his will, he thereby adopts the signature as his own, and that it would be of just as much force as if it were proved that he actually wrote it. Mr. ARCHER, who subscribed as a witness to the will after the other witness had done so, says the testator brought the will to him with his, the testator's, name signed to it, and asked him to be a witness to his will. The testator had either signed the will before he sought the witnesses, or else signed it at the desk of Mr. COBB. In either event, I think there was a sufficient compliance with the requirements of the statute in that respect.

I thus feel at liberty to use the attestation clause as a part of the evidence of the due execution, for the reason that the signature of the testator is sufficiently proven according to the cases above referred to. If the subscribing witnesses are dead, or do not remember all the facts necessary to a due execution, then on proof of the signature of the testator, in whatever recognized form made, the attestation clause is of value and may be taken in aid to sustain due execution.

The next question to be considered is that of undue influence or fraud; for the degree of influence exercised must be of such a nature as to amount to fraud in order to defeat the instrument propounded as a will. This influence is of a very subtle nature, and is the fit agent of an artful and designing female and wife. In order to ascertain its existence, it may be necessary to examine very closely the facts developed by the evidence, but at the same time not to forget that the very suggestion of it causes us to watch all the testimony bearing upon the point with keen scrutiny, with a view to its detection. In order the better to appreciate this testimony, it is proper briefly to examine the several characters of the parties to the alleged fraud, as well as the physical and consequent mental condition of the one claimed to have been the victim of it.

So far as the evidence in this case enables me to judge upon this point, the testator was a man who kept his business matters much to himself, reticent, even with his family and most intimate friends and associates, upon all his private affairs, and yet at the same time socially cheerful, with a vein of drollery in his nature. He seems, too, to have been slow and deliberate in arriving at a conclusion in any matter, but when the result was once reached, very firm, as is the nature of such a character, in his convictions, and not easily swerved to a different conclusion. His widow, who is alleged to have been guilty of this fraud, seems to be a lady of much force of character, intellect and intelligence; but it is quite apparent from some incidents, seemingly trifling in themselves, that her husband was master of the family; head of the household. I have carefully examined all the testimony introduced for the purpose of showing the undue influence and control which the wife had over her husband generally, and I must confess that, in my judgment, it falls far short of establishing a case on the part of the contestants. I find no facts to warrant such a conclusion. From my observation, there be as much influence and control shown on the part of nearly every wife over her husband in the community as is shown in this case. It is not at all unusual, extraordinary or improper. It may, in fact, be regarded as somewhat remarkable, and as showing the comparatively easy flow of the lives of this couple, that the acuteness, zeal and ability of the learned counsel for the contestants have been able to produce so few facts bearing upon the point under consideration. I am satisfied from the evidence of the remarkably intelligent witnesses on both sides of the controversy, taken as a whole, that the testator, at the time of executing this will, was not so enfeebled, either in body or mind, as to render him a fit subject for undue influence. I find myself unable to arrive at any other conclusion than that the will and codicil are established, and should be admitted to probate. Judgment is pronounced accordingly.

Custom-House Business for March—The Warehouse Division Report.

Deputy Collector JAMES, Superintendent of the Warehouse Division of the Custom-house, has made his report of the business of his bureau for March, from which the following figures are given:

Number of warehouse entries	1,904
Re-warehouse	119
Immediate transportation (without appraisement)	201
Warehouse and transportation	44
Warehouse and immediate exports to foreign countries	103
Warehouse and immediate exports to Canada	184
Re-warehouse and immediate exports to foreign countries	84
Foreign exports, class second, goods manufactured, in bond	77
Canada exports, class second, goods manufactured	1
WITHDRAWALS.	
For consumption	2,940
Duty paid on same	$5,135,165 15
For transportation in United States	296
Exports to foreign countries	262
Exports to Canada	142
Re-warehouse and exports to foreign countries	48
LIQUIDATIONS AND ADJUSTMENTS.	
Entries on bond March 1	476
Entries received in March	2,504
Total	2,980
Entries liquidated	2,445
Entries awaiting weighers' and guagers' returns	282
Entries awaiting damage certificates	118
Entries awaiting executions by Appraiser's Office	56
Total	2,980
Entries ready for liquidations	none

The Authority of a Single Judge at Special Sessions—Probable Release of Four Hundred Convicts.

In the Court of General Sessions, yesterday, before Judge BEDFORD, Mr. HOWE made application for the release of JAMES MISCAL, who was under indictment for attempting to escape from the Penitentiary, where he had been sent on conviction for a minor offense by a single Justice presiding at Special Sessions. The question as to the legality of the action of an individual Police Justice sitting at Special Sessions, in sentencing a criminal, had been the subject of considerable discussion among the members of the legal profession, and, on a test case being brought before Judges CARDOZO and BARNARD, of the Supreme Court, they decided that the convictions and sentences were illegal, but the Supreme Court, General Term, reversed this decision. The matter was finally brought before the Court of Appeals in Albany, and they decided on Tuesday that the conviction of criminals by one Judge at Special Sessions was, under the statute, wholly illegal and void. Counsel maintained that under that decision his client should be instantly released. His conviction in the first instance being illegal, he was guilty of no offense in endeavoring to escape from unlawful confinement.

Judge BEDFORD said he had not read the decision of the Court of Appeals, and having given no consideration to the subject, he would not take any action upon it for a few days.

BROOKLYN RENTS.

The Demand for Houses in Brooklyn—Review of the Rent Question—Facts and Figures.

From those suffering from that depletion consequent to high rents in New-York, Brooklyn is looked upon as a city of refuge. It would be quite a curious question to consider what amount of population from the larger City moved yearly to the smaller one, and whether there was any reciprocal motion. Whether Brooklyn is exactly New-York's sleeping quarters or lodging-house, is difficult to determine, yet one cannot help being surprised at the vast number of New-York people, doing business ostensibly in New-York, who live in Brooklyn, and on ferry-boat and car familiar faces from every quarter of New-York are found. Brooklyn rents become, then, yearly a more and more important question to New-Yorkers, and generally at this period of the year are quite eagerly inquired after.

In some respects the rent subject bears the same aspect as that reported in our columns a week ago in regard to houses in this City. The greatest demand—one increasing all the time—is for small houses at lower rents even than in New-York. While it is impossible in the larger City to find anything like a decent house, with improvements, in a good neighborhood, at $500, or $600, or $700, quite pleasant homes, neat and tidy, it is true, situated a pretty good distance from the ferry, are attainable at these figures. It is not to be supposed that such habitations can be found by merely asking for them—a good deal of indefatigable exploring is necessary; but what is impossible in New-York is possible in Brooklyn. A tendency to be firm in regard to rents of this character is noticeable, as the demand is a constant one. Long vistas of houses are building all the time, offered for sale at the prices of from $7,000 to $9,000, which, not being very salable, are placed in broker's lists for rent. If we have expressed the opinion that quite good houses at moderate figures, suitable for people of moderate incomes, were procurable, the term good houses may find very many exceptions. There are villainous lines of houses erected yearly in the City of Churches, slung together in the loosest possible style, barely escaping the laws of gravity, much less those governing buildings, where woodwork gapes and yawns, where the merest smear of paint suffices, and where, should the children dance in the upper rooms, the whole house trembles.

Larger houses are more difficult to rent. In the prices of $1,000, $1,200 and $1,500, tenants become scarcer, though selection can be had at these figures, offering every advantage to the New-Yorker, such as excellent situation, not even thirty minutes from the ferry, with two or more city railroads in close proximity, in the best of neighborhoods, and the houses perfectly built, and with every modern convenience.

Near the Park many fine houses, in recently-constructed rows of buildings, wait occupants. The rentals here are decidedly low. Property-owners, who have built houses costing, with land, from $15,000 to $20,000, are willing to rent, for a limited period, at from $1,000 to $1,200, preferring to hold on to the house, diminish the interest by rent, awaiting that future period when they believe prices will advance in this favored locality. On these beautiful avenues, Clinton and Washington, very few if any houses are to rent. On the Heights, scarcely a house is vacant, and prices here, without augmenting, were holding their own. Rents on Montague, now being converted from Clinton to Court into stores and offices, are advancing, if anything, and as this movement is likely to continue, it is generally the opinion that landlords may demand bigger figures. In South Brooklyn there seems to be plenty of houses to rent, and labels adorn the houses in quantity. The prices are about the same, the demand being equal to the supply.

Taking a general consideration of the subject, we are of the opinion that save for small houses, ruling prices are steady and even a trifle stiffer, in larger houses rentals are lower and inclined toward a downward tendency. Precisely as in New-York, a spirit of retrenchment pervades many, and economy in house-rents is the cry. As to the actual amount paid by the Brooklyn tenant for the house he hires, it is rarely much out of the way, and generally from ten to fifteen per cent. less than he would pay for a similar establishment in New-York. The effect of the bridge is spoken about by real estate owners, and various are the speculations indulged. It is probable that the whole matter has been discounted long ago. When completed, its tendency will be to make capitalists build the much-required smaller houses in greater number, and cheaper homes will then be procurable in the suburban districts.

THE WHISKY FRAUDS.

Another Batch of Defendants Bailed—The Latest Rumors.

Yesterday again the office of United States Commissioner WHITE was crowded to excess by those against whom indictments have been found by the Grand Jury, their sureties, and a large proportion of spirit-dealers, who are interested in the result likely to be produced by the disclosures of the frauds of the Whisky Ring. There was a noticeable absence of the excitement which prevailed on the previous days, and the proceedings were of a more formal character. Considerable discussion prevailed as to the possible action of the Government, in view of the indictments, many claiming that the charges would never go to trial, and that the whole proceedings were a mere political manœuvre. District-Attorney DAVIS, however, asserts that the indictments are even now the subject of investigation, and that the first of them will be placed upon the calendar early in the ensuing month. He denies most explicitly the statement made in a morning journal that documents which would tend to exculpate the indicted parties were stolen from the office. No documents of such a character ever existed to his knowledge, no robbery took place, and the statement, he had reason to believe, was made from a prejudiced and interested source. Yesterday upward of fifty bench warrants were, under his direction, placed in the hands of the Marshal, and these will probably be executed and the parties arraigned today. No other indictments can be found, as the Grand Jury is not now in session, having adjourned indefinitely on last Saturday.

Those who presented themselves before the Commissioner yesterday are—Michael J. Farrell, sureties John W. Day and Thomas O'Connor; George D. Crady, surety Gershon B. Smith; Samuel Secor, sureties John Carr and William H. Higgins; Nicholas Henri, sureties Joseph Henri and Andrew Leopold; Jacob Fuchs, sureties Nicholas Sauer and Wm. Hoertel; Leopold Seldner, sureties Daniel Murray and Phineas Seldner; Thomas O'Callaghan was indicted for receiving a bribe of $5,000, while an officer of the Treasury Department, to connive at the removal of 30,000 gallons of distilled spirits. He was held in $5,000 bail, his surety being Benjamin F. Fairchild. William H. McCarthy, indicted for the same offense, was held in a like amount, his surety being Patrick Sheehy.

Payments from the Controller's Office.

Payments were made by Controller GREEN, yesterday, as follows:

Department of Docks—For current expenses of that Department	$50,000 00
Rents of buildings hired by the City, March, 1872	16,686 67
On account of salaries Board of Assessors, March, 1872	1,716 00
On account of salaries of Controller's office, March, 1872	11,141 13
Clerks and employes Board of Aldermen and Assistant Aldermen, March, 1872	4,456 90
Department of Public Works—Arrears due employes of the office, and salaries of Inspectors of Sewers, &c.	7,316 56
Officers and clerks of the Mayor's office	2,712 49

Correction.

In the reports of the Ninth and Nineteenth Ward Councils of Political Reform, published in yesterday's TIMES, two errors occurred. In the Ninth the Council passed resolutions approving of the charter as amended by the Assembly, and not as amended by the Senate. The meeting repudiated the action of the Senate. In the Nineteenth, Mr. HOPKINS was reported as having made a motion condemning Senator O'BRIEN, whereas the name should have been Senator TIEMANN, the meeting having approved of the conduct of Mr. O'BRIEN.

Erie and the Stock Market.

Erie fluctuated between 63½ and 65 yesterday. It was noticeable that the orders to buy from London and Amsterdam had fallen off in a remarkable degree, and this had considerable effect upon our market, which is largely governed by the foreign quotations. Stocks generally went up yesterday morning, and down again in the afternoon, without any definite cause being assigned for the fluctuation, though there were dark warnings that a panic is approaching. A prominent banker, in conversation yesterday, said that it is evident that the two parties to the Erie war in London are resting on their oars. The purchases from that quarter are not so numerous, and it appears as though both were waiting for something to "turn up."

A. Raymond & Co.,
CORNER FULTON AND NASSAU STS.
BOYS' SUITS
and
SPRING OVERCOATS.
—*Advertisement.*

Nitrous Oxide.
Colton Dental Association have given the gas to 54,500 patients without an accident.—*Advertisement.*

THE ENEMY IN AMBUSH.—Millions of bedbugs and cockroaches are now lying perdu ready to commence a raid upon the persons and the provisions of thousands of families as soon as the weather is favorable for their designs. Attack them in their ambuscades with LYON'S MAGNETIC POWDER. Kill them in garrison. One flash will exterminate myriads. Don't wait till they open the campaign in force.—*Advertisement.*

KILLING THE HAIR.—To neglect the hair, or to use any of the imitating preparations which injure the vitality of the scalp, is simply sudden and certain death to the fibres. To keep them alive, vigorous, flexible, free from impurities, and in a condition to increase and multiply, PHALON'S CHEMICAL HAIR INVIGORATOR is the one thing needful. Sold by all druggists.—*Advertisement.*

DOWN THEY GO!—The costly hair dyes that require hours to bring out a dull unnatural tint are being driven out of the market by HILL'S INSTANTANEOUS HAIR DYE, the cheapest, the purest and the best article of its kind sold in America.—*Advertisement.*

CHARLES HEIDSIECK'S "EXTRA" CHAMPAGNE is fast becoming the most popular wine imported into the United States, judging from the quantity imported. At all the leading clubs this brand is invariably the favorite.—*Advertisement.*

Batchelor's Hair Dye is the Best in the world—the only safe, true and perfect hair dye. No ridiculous tints—no disappointment—harmless, reliable, instantaneous black or brown. At all druggists and No. 16 Bond-st.

The Pain of Neuralgia is Terrible. Why suffer, when a few drops of NEURIL will give instant relief. Give it a trial. Sold by all druggists.

Wedding Notes, Ball Cards, Monograms, orders of dancing, silk badges. JAS. EVERDELL, No. 302 Broadway. Established 1840.

New 7-octave Pianos, $250.—New Organs, $50 to $90. New Melodeons, $60, cash, for the Holidays. HORACE WATERS, No. 481 Broadway.

Gentlemen's Dress Hats, Seven Dollars.
WARNOCK & CO., No. 519 Broadway.

MARRIED

CULGIN—NICHOLSON.—On the 2d inst., at the residence of the bride's brother-in-law, by Rev. Joseph Longking, JAMES CULGIN to Mrs. MARY A. NICHOLSON, all of this City.

MERRITT—SCRYMSER.—On Tuesday, April 2, by Rev. A. B. Carter, assisted by Rev. F. W. Shelton, WILLIAM H. MERRITT to LOUISA, daughter of James Scrymser.

DIED.

BAILEY.—On Wednesday, April 3, 1872, CHARLES BAILEY, Jr., aged 27 years.
Notice of the funeral hereafter.

BRONSON.—At Aiken, S. C., on Thursday, 28th March, 1872, ISAAC BRONSON, of this City, aged 37, eldest son of Dr. Oliver Bronson.
The relatives and friends of the family, and of his father-in-law, William Whetten, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral services at the University-place Presbyterian Church, corner of 10th-st., on Thursday, the 4th April, at 3 P. M.

COX.—On Thursday evening, April 2, at the residence of her son, at Whitestone, Long Island, SUSAN W. COX, relict of the late Abraham Cox, and daughter of the late Jordan Wright, aged 83 years.
Her relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral at Friends' Meeting-House, Flushing, on Sixth Day, morning (April 5,) at 11 o'clock. Trains leave Hunter's Point at 10½.

DE ANGELIS.—On Tuesday, April 2, after a severe illness, MARY, widow of the late Gideon D. Angelis.
Interment at Green-Wood.

KANE.—At Nyack, N. Y., on Tuesday, April 2, ANN, wife of M. J. Kane, aged 40 years, 7 months and 17 days.
Friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from her late residence, South Nyack, on Friday, 5th inst., at 2 P. M.

MORSE.—In this City, on Tuesday, April 2, Prof. SAMUEL F. B. MORSE, in the 81st year of his age.
The relatives and friends are invited to attend his funeral from the Madison-square Presbyterian Church, (Dr. Adams,) on Friday, the 5th inst., at 11 o'clock.

MUMFORD.—On Tuesday, April 2, suddenly of congestion of the brain, JAMES FUNCK, son of John H. and Kate S. Mumford, aged 11 years.
Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Friday, the 5th inst., at 1 o'clock P. M., from the residence of his uncle, Hon. John Wheeler, No. 24 West 47th-st. His remains will be taken to Newport, R. I., for interment.

NEWBOLD.—Suddenly, April 1, WALTER NEWBOLD, son of Rev. William H. and Julia N. Vibbert, aged 1 year and 9 months.
The funeral services will be at the Church of the Holy Trinity, Middletown, Conn., on Thursday, April 4, at 3 P. M.

NEWCOMB.—Suddenly, March 31, 1872, at Tenafly, N. J., COLIN G. NEWCOMB.
The funeral will take place from his late residence, on Thursday morning, April 4, at 11 o'clock. Religious services will be held in the Presbyterian Church, (Dr. Hall's,) corner of 19th-st. and 5th-av., New-York, at 2 o'clock P. M. Relatives and friends are invited to attend.
☞ Boston and Philadelphia papers please copy.

POND.—On Monday evening, April 1, Helen Wetherbee, youngest daughter of Benjamin F. and Caroline Frost Pond.
Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, at Bloomvale, on Thursday, at 11½ P. M. Carriages will be in readiness at No. 10 Garden-st., Poughkeepsie, on Thursday morning, at 10 o'clock.

PRIME.—On Wednesday, April 3, MARY TRUMBULL, wife of Wm. C. Prime.
The friends of the family are invited to attend her funeral at the Church of the Transfiguration, East 29th-st., between 5th and Madison avs., on Friday, 5th inst., at 2 o'clock P. M. Her remains will be taken to Hartford, Conn., for interment on Saturday.

SCHOTT.—In Brooklyn, April 1, JULIA P., wife of Charles M. Schott, Jr., and daughter of Rev. I. P. Pingry, of Elizabeth, N. J.
Funeral on Thursday at 11 o'clock A. M. Services at Westminster Church, Elizabeth.
☞ Philadelphia papers please copy.

WYCKOFF.—On Tuesday, April 2, SAMUEL S. WYCKOFF, in the 74th year of his age.
His funeral will take place from his late residence, No. 176 Franklin-st., this (Thursday) afternoon at 1 o'clock P. M. His relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend.

WRIGHT.—At Flushing, Long Island, April 1, 1872, MARY, wife of Gilbert Wright, aged 66 years.
The relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral on Thursday, the 4th inst., at 11 o'clock, from her late residence. P. S.—Carriages will be in attendance on the arrival of the 10 o'clock train from Hunter's Point.

MISCELLANEOUS.

PEEK, FREAN & CO.'S LONDON BISCUITS.
NOTICE.
LONDON, Feb. 3, 1872.
Several imitations of these celebrated Biscuits being now offered, consumers will please observe that our full names or initials are stamped upon each Biscuit of our leading varieties, "A. B. C.," Brilliants, Cornhills, Dominoes, Eugenie, Fancy Nic-Nacs, Gems, Pearls and Rings. PEEK, FREAN & CO.
The above imported and for sale by G. G. YVELIN & SMITH, 206 and 208 Fulton-st., New-York City.

TO BUILDERS AND ALL THOSE directly or indirectly interested in the various branches of building:
At a meeting of Master Masons held pursuant to a call at the Mechanics' and Traders' Exchange Rooms, No. 27 Park-place, on the 2d of March last, for the purpose of interchanging views upon the subject of hours of labor, wages, and any matters that might be brought to the notice of the meeting affecting the building interests of the City for the coming season, it was unanimously
Resolved, That in view of the magnitude of the question, affecting as it does all trades and every branch of industry in the State, it would not be proper for the meeting to take action upon such important questions without calling a more general meeting; therefore,
Resolved, That a general meeting of all persons interested in the various branches of building, and every interest or enterprise connected therewith, be requested to attend a meeting to be held at the above rooms on FRIDAY, the 5th of April, 1872, at 2 o'clock P. M.
A full attendance is requested.
JOHN T. CONOVER, Chairman.
MARC EIDLITZ, Secretary.

REFORM! REFORM! REFORM!
The Fifteenth Ward Council of Political Reform will hold a meeting at their new rooms, No. 704 Broadway, near 4th-st., THURSDAY EVENING, April 4, at 8 o'clock.
Citizens and tax-payers are requested to be present to enroll themselves. GEO. W. CLARKE, President pro tem.
CHAS. M. EARLE, Secretary pro tem.

POST-OFFICE NOTICE.
The mails for Europe during the week ending SATURDAY, April 6, 1872, will close at this office on WEDNESDAY at 11½ A. M., on THURSDAY at 11 A. M., and on SATURDAY at 11 A. M.
P. H. JONES, Postmaster.

ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY.
Prizes cashed and information furnished. The highest rates paid all kinds of gold and silver, Government securities, &c., &c. TAYLOR & CO., Bankers, No. 16 Wall-st., New-York.

ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY.
EXTRAORDINARY DRAWING of April 4, 1872. Whole Tickets, $80; one-twentieth part, $4. Tickets sold by J. B. MARTINEZ & CO., AGENTS, No. 10 Wall-st., Box No. 4,685 Post-office, New-York.

$1,000 SAVED TO RAILROAD COMPANIES by the use of the THOMAS SAFETY BAGGAGE CHECK. It is the only check which REDUCES THE BAGGAGE BUSINESS to a perfect system. Address G. F. THOMAS, No. 360 Broadway.

PROF. MORSE.—A MAGNIFICENT OIL portrait just finished, (from photograph most approved of by himself,) on exhibition, and prints for sale, at BOGARDUS & BENDANN BROTHERS, No. 1,153 Broadway, near 27th-st.

UTICA.—LARGE LOT AND GOOD BUILDINGS, machinery works, steam power, &c., at center of the city, on Erie Canal, for sale. Address C. B. COLLINS, Union League Club, New-York, or BOWES & CLARK, real estate agents, Utica, N. Y.

PATENTS.—MUNN & CO., PUBLISHERS *Scientific American*, 37 Park-row, N. Y., obtain Patents everywhere. 25 years' experience. Confidential. Send for Patent Laws and Guide to Inventors.

HAPPY RELIEF FOR YOUNG MEN.—Nervous debility cured by new method. Remarkable reports sent free. Address HOWARD ASSOCIATION, Philadelphia, Penn.

REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS.

The attendance at the Exchange yesterday, April 3, was large, and the sales of real estate made and other business transacted of interest. The most important auction of the day was that conducted by WM. KENNELLY, who, by order of the trustees of the property of WALTER ROCHE, sold twenty-one lots, respectively located on Fifth-avenue, Eightieth-street, between Madison and Fourth avenues, Ninety-third and One Hundredth streets, between Ninth and Tenth avenues, and on One Hundred and Twenty-third-street, between First and Second avenues. The Fifth-avenue lots, two in number, situated on the south-east corner of One Hundred and Ninth-street, attracted the greater share of attention, and the two, together, were disposed of for $45,600, a most excellent figure, and a higher one than any estimate placed upon them prior to the sale. The other lots brought good but not extraordinary prices. Full details with names of purchasers, are contained in the summary annexed. The aggregate sum realized from the sale of all the lots was $115,775. Mr. KENNELLY also sold at public auction two lots on Sixty-seventh-street, between Eighth and Ninth avenues, for $6,600 each, and one lot on Ninety-ninth-street, between Ninth and Tenth avenues, for $2,500—the purchaser of the first named being JAMES REID, and of the last L. J. PHILLIPS. The only other sale effected was made by A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO., who, at public auction, sold one extra-size lot, 25 by 145.6, on the south side of East Seventy-first-street, between Avenue A and First-avenue, for $2,770. The purchaser was PATRICK CAVANAGH.

The following other business was also transacted: E. H. LUDLOW & Co. offered at public auction two lots on the north-east corner of Eleventh-avenue and Sixty-fourth-street, and by order of executor, a house with large plot of ground, on Columbia and Liberty streets, Newark, N. J., but the bids in each instance not warranting a sale, the properties were withdrawn. A lot on West Fifty-third-street, between Sixth and Seventh avenues, announced for sale yesterday by the same firm, was not offered, the same having been disposed of at private contract. A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO. adjourned until April 17, the legal sale of house and lot situate at the junction of New-Chambers, Oak and Roosevelt streets, and in regard to the other proposed legal auction in charge of the same firm involving the sale of a lot on the corner of Sixth-avenue and Fifty-first-street, it was announced that the suit was closed. This lot was sold on Tuesday, as reported, for $18,750 under another mortgage foreclosure, and regarding it we stated that it was held under a lease from Columbia College. In this we were in error, for the title in fee we have since heard passed at that sale, but with the same restrictions as exist in the college leases regarding the erection of anything but a dwelling on the premises. Other adjournments of sales expected to occur were also announced, as follows: By MULLER, WILKINS & CO., sale of two houses and lots on the south-west corner of Avenue A and One Hundred and Twenty-second-street, adjourned until April 8; by JAMES M. MILLER, sale of house and lot, Chrystie-street, near Houston-street, adjourned until April 18, and by JOSEPH MCGUIRE, sale of house and lot, No. 18 Walker-street, between West Broadway and Church-street, adjourned until April 17. A very important stock sale by Messrs. MULLER & CO. concluded the day's business, the particulars of which are given below.

In Brooklyn, on Tuesday, at the Commercial Exchange, No. 382 Fulton-street, JAMES COLE is reported to have effected the following public sale of improved Brooklyn real estate at the prices noted: Three-story brick store, No. 456 Fulton-street, near Hoyt-street, for $23,500; three-story brick store, corner Fulton and Lafayette avenues, fronting forty-two feet on Fulton, for $17,200; three-story brick house, No. 34 First-place, for $8,200; three-story brick house, No. 134 Fourth-place, near Smith-street, for $4,100; three-story frame house, with Mansard roof, No. 390 Pacific-street, for $4,000, and three-story frame house and store, No. 53 Flushing-avenue, for $3,900. Also the following unimproved real estate: Five lots on Greene-avenue, between Reed and Stuyvesant avenues, and six lots on Lexington-avenue, in rear of above, sold by order of the executors of the late JOS. MASON, for $500 each; six lots on Vernon-avenue, sold together for $1,600, and lots on Prospect-street for $1,375.

Today, at the Exchange, the list of real estate to be sold at auction is varied and extensive, and the quality such as should attract investors. The proposed sales of improved City property by Muller, Wilkins & Co., by Allen & Brown, by A. J. Bleecker, Son & Co., and by Wm. Kennelly are specially worthy attention, while Jere. Johnson, Jr., will offer a large lot of desirable Brooklyn realty. The market should be active, and if bidders will only do their duty, the result of the day's business cannot fail to be favorable to business generally.

CHAS. MCRAE, No. 70 Cedar-street, reports having recently closed the following private sales: Two lots on the south side of Ninety-third-street, 235 feet east of Fifth-avenue, sold for $22,000; one lot and house on the north side of One Hundred and Nineteenth-street, 213 feet west of Avenue A, sold for $8,000; Fifteen lots on Ninety-eighth and Ninety-ninth streets, between Second and Third avenues, sold for $29,000, and five lots on Sixth-avenue, between One Hundred and Twelfth and One Hundred and Thirteenth streets, with two lots, one on each street in the rear, sold for $43,000.

STOCK TRANSACTIONS.

At the stock sale conducted by MULLER, WILKINS & Co., at the Exchange, yesterday, securities as follows were sold at the percentage prices in each instance noted:

$200,000 United States ten-forty registered bonds ... 107¾
$10,000 United States five-twenty coupon bonds, 1868 ... 113
$200,000 United States five-twenty coupon bonds, 1867 ... 113¼
$3,500 United States five-twenty coupon bonds, 1865 ... 113
$4,500 United States five-twenty coupon bonds, 1864 ... 112¼
$55,500 United States five-twenty registered bonds, 1864 ... 109¾
$100,000 United States Sixes, currency ... 115¾
$19,000 Alabama eight per cent. bonds, interest January and July, $100 each ... [illegible]
$6,321 '66 Virginia Consol bonds ... [illegible]
$3,105 '66 Virginia deferred bonds ... 15⅜
$50,000 New-York City soldiers' substitute six per cent. bonds, due November, 1880, interest May and November ... [illegible]
$1,200 interest coupons on Tennessee bonds ... 51¾
$3,000 Long Dock Company 7 per cent. Coupon Bonds due 1893, interest June and December, $1,000 each ... 95½
$2,000 Hudson River Railroad Company 7 per cent. Mortgage Registered bonds, due 1875, interest May and November, $1,000 each ... 103
$1,000 Erie Railway Company fourth Mortgage 7 per cent. Coupon Bonds, due 1880, interest April and October ... 92
$3,000 Morris and Essex Railroad Company second Mortgage 7 per cent. Convertible Coupon Bonds, due 1891, interest February and August, four of $500 each and one of $1,000 ... 96
$4,500 Hackensack and New-York Railroad Company 7 per cent. Coupon Bonds, due 1877, interest January and July, four of $1,000 each and one of $500 ... 94
$400 Hudson County 7 per cent. Coupon Bond, due 1885, interest March and September ... 98½
$1,500 Bergen County 7 per cent. Registered Bonds, due 1876, interest January and July, one of $1,000 and one of $500 ... 96
$1,000 Hudson County Volunteer Bounty 7 per cent. Coupon Bond, due 1884, interest January and July ... 94
$100 Hoboken City Volunteer Bounty 7 per cent. Bond, due 1880, interest January and July ... 93½
100 shares New-Jersey Railroad and Transportation Company, $100 each ... 127¼
42 shares New-York and New-Haven Railroad Company, $100 each ... 141¾
21 shares New-York and New-Haven Railroad Company scrip stock, 50 per cent. paid ... 136¼
40 shares New-Jersey Central Railroad Company, $100 each ... 110⅛
8 shares New-Jersey Central Land and Improvement Company, $100 each ... 73½
37 shares Michigan Central Railroad Company, $100 each ... 115⅛
25 shares Norwich and Worcester Railroad Company, $100 each ... 133¼
40 shares Erie Railway Company, preferred stock, $100 each ... 81
65 shares American Coal Company, $25 each ... 42
45 shares Irving Bank, $50 each ... 128
40 shares Merchants' Exchange Bank, $50 each ... 97
83 shares Butchers' and Drovers' Bank, $25 each ... 149½
15 shares Seventh Ward Bank, $50 each ... 101¼
10 shares Mechanics' National Bank, $25 each ... 136½
146 shares Greenwich Insurance Company, $25 each ... 212½
57 shares Bowery Insurance Company, $25 each ... 213½
20 shares Commercial Insurance Company, $50 each ... 111
15 shares Hoffman Insurance Company, $50 each ... 95
70 shares Republic Insurance Company, $100 each ... 98
40 shares National Trust Company, $100 each ... 96¼
600 shares Utica and Black River Railroad Company, $100 each ... 45
10 shares Macon and Western Railroad Company, $100 each ... 100½
100 shares New-York Warehouse and Security Company, $100 each ... 113
20 shares Home Insurance Company, $100 each ... 106
25 shares Niagara Fire Insurance Company, $50 each ... 81
45 shares Broadway Fire Insurance Company, $25 each ... 173½
50 shares New-Jersey Land and Improvement Company, $100 each ... 74
2 Congress Hall bonds, "Saratoga," 20 per cent. received on each, leaving $800 due on each bond, bonds each $1,000 ... 90
30 shares Mutual Bank, $25 each ... 40
20 Shares Harlem and New-York Navigation Company, $100 each ... 83¼
100 Shares Chatham National Bank, $25 each ... 159½
50 Shares Pacific Fire Insurance Company, $25 each ... 191¼
$2,400 Metropolitan Gas-Light Company Scrip Stock ... 103¼
25 Shares Metropolitan Gas-Light Company, $100 each ... 145
20 Shares Metropolitan Insurance Company, (Hypothecated,) $50 each ... 71

Exchange Sales, Wednesday, April 3.

NEW-YORK.

By Wm. Kennelly.

Roache Lots.

1 lot s. e. corner 5th-av. and 109th-st., 25.4x100; J. Jova, purchaser ... $27,000
1 lot s. e. 5th-av., 25.4 feet s. of 109th-st., 25x100, adjoining above; same purchaser ... 18,600
2 lots s. s. East 80th-st., 125 ft. w. of 4th-av., each 25x102.2; Aaron Jacobs, purchaser, $7,400 each ... 14,800
1 lot n. s. West 93d-st., 325 feet e. of 10th-av., 25x100.8; John McGoun, purchaser ... 5,400
2 lots n. s. West 93d-st., 350 feet e. of 10th-av., adjoining above, each same size; John Webber, purchaser, $3,000 each ... 10,000
4 lots s. s. West 93d-st., 325 ft. e. of 10th-av., in rear of above, each 25x100.8; John Webber, purchaser, $3,200 each ... 12,800
2 lots s. s. West 100th-st., 225 ft. e. of 10th-av., each 25x100.11; Francis Higgins, purchaser, $3,475 each ... 6,950
2 lots s. s. West 100th-st., 275 ft. e. of 10th-av., adjoining above, each same size; same buyer, $3,500 each ... 7,000
2 lots n. s. East 123d-st., 100 ft. w. of 1st-av., each 25x100.11; John Meagher, purchaser, $2,900 each ... 5,800
2 lots, n. s. East 123d-st., adjoining above, each same size; same purchaser, $3,150 each ... 6,300
1 lot n. s. East 123d-st., adjoining above, front irregular, being 22.2 ft., with a gore out, said to have been sold for $600, in size 23.3x16.10x15.9, leaving entrance to lot of 8 ft. rear line 22.1, depth 100.11; same buyer as above ... 2,775

Other Sales.

2 lots n. s. West 67th-st., 475 ft. w. of 8th-av., each 25x100.5, $6,600 each ... $13,200
1 lot s. s. West 99th-st., 375 ft. e. of 10th-av., 25x98.10 ... 2,500

By A. J. Bleecker, Son & Co.

1 lot s. s. East 71st-st., 150 ft. w. of Avenue A, 25x145.6 ... $2,770

Recorded Real Estate Transfers.

NEW-YORK.

Tuesday, April 2.

Attorney-st., w. s., 65.6 ft. n. of Stanton-st., 27x100 ... $8,675
Bleecker-st., s. w. corner Perry-st., 48.6x70, one-fifth part ... 5,000
Chrystie-st., e. s., 75 ft. n. of Grand-st., 25.4x100, h. and l. ... 18,000
Delancey-st., n. s., 25 ft. w. of Attorney-st., 25x100 ... 11,150
Grand-st., n. s., 59.9 ft. e. of Thompson-st., 27.10x[illegible] ... 27,500
Hamilton-st., s. s., No. 16½, 17.4x100.6, h. and l. ... 20,000
Henry-st., s. s., 23.9 ft. e. of Clinton-st., 24.6x90 ... 12,000
Park-place, s. s., No. 14, ½ part ... 20,000
Rivington-st., s. s., 110 ft. e. of Clinton-st., 20x80 ... 11,500
Spring-st., s. s., 26.3 ft. w. of Clarke-st., 25x80.1, irregular ... 12,700
2d-st., n. s., 300 ft. w. of 2d-av., 25x82.9 ... 17,250
7th-st., n. s., 233 ft. e. of Avenue B, 20x91, h. and l. ... 7,900
8th-st., s. s., 150 ft. w. of 1st-av., 25x98.11 ... 15,000
18th-st., n. s., 220.10 ft. w. of 7th-av., 20.10x75 ... 15,500
19th-st., n. s., 220.10 ft. e. of 8th-av., 20.10x102.2, irregular ... 14,000
19th-st., n. s., 204.2 ft. w. of 7th-av., 20.10x75 ... 12,500
19th-st., n. s., 119 ft. w. of Avenue A, 21x103.3, Astor lease ... 16,500
21st-st., n. s., 198 ft. w. of 9th-av., 22x104.6 ... 16,000
22d-st., n. s., 127.6 ft. e. of 9th-av., 18.9x98.9 ... 21,000
34th-st., n. s., 420 ft. e. of 8th-av., 25x98.9, h. and l. ... 40,000
36th-st., n. s., 220 ft. e. of 6th-av., 25x98.9, h. and l. ... 40,000
37th-st., s. s., 291.6 ft. e. of 6th-av., 18.3x98.9 ... 30,000
38th-st., s. s., 125 ft. w. of 1st-av., 25x98.9 ... 3,000
38th-st., s. s., 222.9 ft. e. of 2d-av., 21.3x98.9 ... 14,000
38th-st., n. s., 140 ft. e. of 3d-av., 20x98.9 ... 6,700
39th-st., n. s., 100 ft. w. of 1st-av., 25x98.9, h. and l. ... 22,000
42d-st., s. s., 100 ft. e. of 10th-av., 25x98.9 ... 4,100
42d-st., s. s., 466.5 ft. w. of 10th-av., 18.7x98.9, h. and l. ... 9,800
42d-st., s. s., 325 ft. e. of 2d-av., 16.8x98.9 ... 9,500
46th-st., n. s., 320 ft. w. of 6th-av., 20x100.5 ... 16,000
46th-st., n. s., 710 ft. e. of 8th-av., 20x100.5, Astor lease ... 14,000
48th-st., s. s., 450 ft. w. of 6th-av., 16.8x100.4 ... 25,000
51st-st., s. s., 474.6 ft. e. of 10th-av., 17x100.5, h. and l. ... 6,700
51st-st., s. s., 474.6 ft. e. of 10th-av., 17x100.5, h. and l. ... 12,700
52d-st., s. s., 175 ft. e. of Lexington-av., 25x100.5 ... 31,500
54th-st., s. s., 225 ft. e. of 7th-av., 18.9x100.5, h. and l. ... 19,440
55th-st., n. s., 68 ft. e. of 2d-av., 18.8x100.5 ... 12,500
55th-st., n. s., 100 ft. e. of 6th-av., 17.6x100.5 ... 20,250
56th-st., n. s., 270 ft. w. of 5th-av., 1.6x100.5 ... 115,000
58th-st., s. s., 270 ft. e. of 3d-av., 20x100.5 ... 18,000
60th-st., n. s., 325 ft. e. of 10th-av., 25x100.4 ... 6,200
61st-st., n. s., 416.8 ft. w. of 9th-av., 20.10x100.5 ... 7,100
112th-st., s. s., 281.6 ft. w. of 4th-av., 16x100.11 ... 8,000
115th-st., s. s., 489.4 ft. e. of 9th-av., 15.7x100.5 ... 12,000
117th-st., s. s., 100 ft. e. of 1st-av., 100x¼ block, (subject to assessments) ... 750
124th-st., s. s., 100 ft. w. of 8th-av., 25x100.11 ½ part ... 2,000
124th-st., n. s., 125 ft. w. of 8th-av., 25x100.11 ... 3,050
125th-st., n. s., 175 ft. e. of 10th-av., 71x72.7x16.6x97.10 ... 12,850
127th-st., n. s., 150 ft. w. of 2d-av., 25x99.11 ... 4,000
130th-st., s. s., 100 ft. e. of 5th-av., 18.4x99.11 ... 2,000
127th-st., s. s., 225 ft. w. of 5th-av., 50x99.11 ... nom.
127th-st., s. s., 225 ft. w. of 5th-av., 50x99.11 ... nom.
Avenue A, w. s., 75 ft. n. of 76th-st., 25.6x100, subject to all tax and assessments ... 1,675
Avenue A, w. s., 75 ft. n. of 76th-st., 20.6x100 ... 1,500
2d-av., e. s., 73.5 ft. n. of 43d-st., 25x100 ... 10,500
3d-av., e. s., 25.5 ft. n. of 55th-st., 20x110, half part ... 10,500
4th-av., s. s., 10.5 ft. s. of 30th-st., 19.9x80 ... 34,000
7th-av., s. w. corner 58th-st., 102.2x100x110.2x100 ... 61,500
10th-av., w. s., 115.4 ft. s. of 38d-st., 19.2x80 ... 11,200

Leases.

Walker-st., No. 37, five lofts, five years, per year ... 5,000

CITY REAL ESTATE.

H. R. DREW & CO., REAL ESTATE BROKERS, No. 155 5th-av., between 21st and 22d sts. Branch office No. 587 6th-av., between 47th and 48th sts. Large number of furnished and unfurnished houses in desirable locations to rent and for sale. Rents collected, &c. Call for printed list at No. 155 5th-av., or No. 587 6th-av.

W. H. FALCONER'S REAL ESTATE OFFICE, No. 160 6th-av., near 12th-st. (Established 1853.) Houses and lots bought and sold; stores and houses let; rents collected and returns promptly made.

HUGH N. CAMP, No. 106 Broadway, REAL ESTATE BROKER AND AUCTIONEER. Charge of estates solicited.

REAL ESTATE TRUST COMPANY, NO. 317 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK. ACCEPTS AND EXECUTES TRUSTS OF every description; Money received on deposit and paid at sight on checks; Four per Cent. interest allowed on daily balances; Bonds and Mortgages on Real Estate purchased. V. K. STEVENSON, President. WM. L. ELY, Secretary.

FOR SALE—BY ORDER OF EXECUTORS, to close an estate, the large corner store No. 32 William-st., corner of Platt-st., 33 feet front; leased for one year at $6,000. ALSO, the first-class store No. 74 John-st., 23x90 feet, leased for one year at $4,500 per annum. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—ON 5TH-AV., MURRAY HILL, an elegant and first-class brown-stone full-size house and stable. ALSO, On 38th-st., between 5th and Madison avs., a fine first-class full-size brown-stone house. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

NO. 56 WEST 50TH-ST., BETWEEN 5th and 6th avs., 20x50, lot 100.5, three-story high-stoop stone front house, well planned and very convenient; price low; terms easy. Seen without permit from 8 to 10 A. M. V. K. STEVENSON & SON, No. 11 Pine-st.

A FREE REGISTER, WITH PARTICULARS of 3,000 CITY HOUSES and BUILDING LOTS, FOR SALE and TO LET; containing CITY MAP, &c., &c., gratis. V. K. STEVENSON & SON, Real Estate Auctioneers and Brokers, No. 11 Pine-st.

A HOUSE FOR SALE—IN WEST 28TH-st., between 7th and 8th avs.; four stories; English basement, with all the modern improvements, and in complete order; possession 1st May; a liberal amount can remain on bond and mortgage. Apply to JOSIAH S. LEVERETT & CO., No. 86 John-st.

FOR SALE CHEAP—TERMS EASY—A beautiful new brown-stone-front house, finished in the best manner, with all improvements, on a wide street, 125th, near 3d-av.; high stoop, three stories, basement and cellar, 18.9x48 feet.

FOR SALE AT A GREAT SACRIFICE—THE new four-story high-stoop brown-stone house with all modern improvements; most desirable location on this island. Call at premises, No. 87 Park-av., or No. 41 same avenue; terms easy.

FOR SALE—TWO FIRST-CLASS HOUSES; brown stone; all the improvements; on the best street in Harlem; near the boats; for sale cheap, or to let to a good tenant. Inquire of F. A. ANNER, No. 2,374 3d-av.

A DESIRABLE DOUBLE DWELLING and eight full lots, convenient to Broadway and the Park, on 60th-st., first house west of 9th-av., for sale or to lease low. V. K. STEVENSON & SON, No. 11 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—AT A GREAT BARGAIN, AN elegant four-story brown-stone house on 46th-st., near 5th-av., 25x12x100; possession at once. S. EDDY & CO., No. 1 Park-place.

FIFTH-AV.—AN EXCEEDINGLY CHOICE extra-size well-built newly-designed and elegantly frescoed residence, near 40th-st., for sale reasonably. V. K. STEVENSON & SON, No. 11 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—A BARGAIN—THE FIRST-class four-story brown-stone house No. 8 74th-st., near 5th-av. Apply to owner on premises; only 25 per cent. cash.

A HOUSE IN 83D-ST., NEAR LEXINGTON-av., for sale, on easy terms. Price, $11,000. S. F. GOODING, No. 245 Broadway.

HOUSE AND LOT—FOR SALE ON monthly payments of $25. J. M. LYLE, No. 31 Liberty-st., Room No. 5.

BROOKLYN REAL ESTATE.

BROOKLYN.

A BARGAIN.—A new three-story brick house with every improvement, and first-class neighborhood for $5,500; if not sold will be rented. Apply to ROBT. S. WALKER, No. 205 Broadway, New-York.

FOR SALE—A NICE COTTAGE CONTAINing eight rooms, garden, grape arbor, piazza, &c.; price $3,200; cash $600 or more. Inquire on premises, No. 70 Chestnut-st., Brooklyn; the De Kalb-av. cars pass the door.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—VALUABLE water-front, foot of North 6th-st., 100 feet on river, and vacant lots up to 3d-st., Brooklyn, E. D. Apply to A. G. HARMON, No. 170 Broadway, New-York, from 12 to 2.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

ORANGE, N. J.—COUNTRY HOUSES, lands and village lots for sale; a great variety. Also, furnished and unfurnished houses to let for season or year, by BLACKWELL & SMITH, 246 Broadway, 9 to 11; or Orange, corner Main and Cone sts.

A SPECIALTY.—ORANGE, N. J.—ALL properties offering for sale or rent in that vicinity. Call for printed rent list. HAMILTON & WALLIS, No. 9 Nassau, corner Pine. Office at Orange, opposite depot.

A PRACTICAL AMERICAN FARMER would like to rent a farm upon shares, furnished with farming utensils and stock, within fifty miles of New-York City, either in New-Jersey or north shore of Long Island. Address J. H., 315 Broadway.

TO MILKMEN AND OTHERS—TO let at East Chester, a large farm, with farm-house, &c. Apply at No. 166 Fulton-st., of PETER A. H. JACKSON.

BRICK CHURCH, ORANGE. HOUSES for sale and to rent. LONG & CO., Brick Church Station.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

A MOST MAGNIFICENT

COUNTRY RESIDENCE

WITH ABOUT FIFTY ACRES OF GROUND, FOR SALE.

The subscriber will sell his most charming residence, completely furnished entirely new. Furniture made to order; carpets by Sloane; with all the household furniture very complete.

The house of itself is A PERFECT GEM, contains sixteen rooms, located on a LAWN OF ABOUT THREE ACRES, with walks laid out in most beautiful order.

The farm is watered superbly with ponds and brooks, and is stocked with cows, horses, poultry, agricultural implements, and everything requisite for conducting a farm on the most approved principles.

The place has a TROUT POND OF ABOUT TWO ACRES, with SMALLER POND ATTACHED, for PRESERVING TROUT. No other fish in pond.

The locality is perhaps MORE HEALTHY and FREER FROM ALL NUISANCES than any place ever offered in the environs of New-York for years past.

To a gentleman desiring to bring up his family in a respectable Protestant community, this place (being very CONVENIENT TO FIRST-CLASS SCHOOLS and of EASY ACCESS TO THE CITY) offers most superior inducements.

NO AGENTS NEED APPLY.

Address R. F. CRUSH, Up-town Times Office, No. 54½ West 32d-st.

P. S.—To a party of say four families this place offers most attractive inducements, as there is on said premises four elegant building sites.

The whole property is surrounded by an elegant fence. The property could be divided with about ten acres to each. The view is charming. Lakes surround it both east and west.

APPLY AS ABOVE.

SUMMIT, N. J.

The highest railroad station within twenty miles of New-York, has unequaled advantages as a place of residence for New-Yorkers, on account of its healthfulness and convenience of access. Houses furnished and unfurnished for sale and to rent. Building sites for sale. Houses built to suit purchasers upon easy terms. JOHN A. HICKS, Summit, N. J.

FOR SALE CHEAP.

The late residence of C. W. Whitney, Esq., situated on Chatterton's Hill, about one-quarter mile from the White Plains Depot, overlooking the entire village and surrounding country for miles.

The house, stable, cottage and all out-buildings are in good order and have all the modern improvements, suitable for either Winter or Summer residence.

The grounds, containing about six acres, are handsomely laid out, well stocked with fruit and other trees.

It will be sold low; sixty per cent. of the purchase money can remain on bond and mortgage for three years, or the house and two acres will be sold separately, if desired.

Photographs of the place can be seen at the office of the undersigned, where further particulars can be had.

If not sold at private sale it will be offered at auction April 18. Apply to HUGH N. CAMP, No. 106 Broadway.

COMPLETE, BEAUTIFUL AND HEALTHY.—A perfect place of seven acres on the southerly slope of Mountain, Orange, New-Jersey, elegantly laid out in lawns and garden; the residence has brick filling, and is built in the most perfect manner for owner's use; 40x50; containing twenty rooms and every modern convenience, including gas and hot-water furnace; the grounds are in the most perfect state of cultivation; the fruit abundant and very choice; trees and shrubbery are unsurpassed, and the situation high, convenient and in an excellent neighborhood; roads leading to the place, and in vicinity, are macadamized, and views of great range are very magnificent; the place has a gardener's cottage, fine stables, hennery, and other out-buildings; is abundantly supplied with pure water. Is now occupied by owner, who will sell the outfit, which is first-class and complete, entire or in part, as desired. Further particulars, photographs, &c., apply to HAMILTON & WALLIS, No. 9 Nassau-st., corner Pine-st., New-York. Orange real estate, a specialty.

FOR SALE—TO CLOSE AN ESTATE, ON Manhasset Neck, Long Island, a fine country seat, situated on Hempstead Harbor, nearly opposite Glen Cove; has all the necessary out-buildings, and is in excellent order. The dwelling contains sixteen rooms, and is provided with furnace, range, bath-room, &c., &c. The grounds are well laid out, and include some five acres of lawn, a fine vegetable and fruit garden, a young orchard and a large collection of choice shrubs and trees. The entire farm consists of 165 acres of land, 40 of it being wood-land. The improvements and about fifty acres of land, including the water-front on Hempstead Harbor, will be sold separately if desired. An excellent opportunity for a gentleman fond of yachting, &c. For further particulars, apply to WILLIAM A. MILES, No. 39 Chrystie-st.

W. G. CAMPBELL, REAL ESTATE and Insurance Broker, has for sale and to let furnished and unfurnished residences in all the most desirable locations in Saratoga, at reasonable prices and easy terms, and at rents ranging from $150 to $1,500.

I have also for sale, rent and exchange a number of first-class farms in this vicinity, and some of the finest lots in the village, which I will dispose of on very reasonable terms.

All parties desiring to rent, purchase or exchange can do so to advantage through me. Having been a resident of New-York City for over twenty-five years, I think I can meet the wants of New-Yorkers and others here. W. G. CAMPBELL, Ainsworth-place, Saratoga Springs, N. Y.

FOR SALE—ONE OF THE FINEST RESIdences in Stamford, Conn., situated on Richmond Hill, five minutes' walk from railroad depot; commanding a view of the Sound and the surrounding country for twenty miles; house new and built in the best manner; two stories, mansard roof and observatory; main house 40x40, wing 22x24; gas, water, furnace, burglar-alarm, refrigerating room and all the modern improvements; fine lawn of from five to fifteen acres of land, with abundance of shade; splendid garden, with fruit of all kinds; large proportion of payment can remain on bond and mortgage if desired. Apply to JOHN B. KNAPP, on the premises. Reference in New-York, H. N. SQUIRE, corner Front and Roosevelt sts.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—THE homestead of the late Jacob B. Herrick, situated on the Southern Boulevard, about ten minutes' drive from Harlem Bridge, within fifty minutes of Peck-slip by steam-boat. The homestead has twenty-two acres of land; house is very commodious; is in fine order; the out-buildings are large, and the place is very desirable for a gentleman's residence, both Summer and Winter; the Portchester Railroad Depot will be within five minutes' walk of house, adding largely to its prospective value. It will be sold low, or exchanged for a house in the City. Apply to HUGH N. CAMP, No. 106 Broadway.

FOR SALE—IN THE VILLAGE OF CANandaigua, Ontario County, New-York, the late residence of Hon. Francis Granger. The premises contain seventeen acres of excellent land, upon which is a beautiful hickory grove. The house is large, commodious, in good condition, and has every convenience of a first-class city house; an abundance of fruit upon the premises, with grapery and green-house in the garden. For particulars address A. H. HOWELL, in Canandaigua, or HENRY L. PIERSON, No. 24 Broad-st., New-York.

TARRYTOWN, ON THE HUDSON.—One of the most desirable residences on the river; house modern; fifteen rooms, with all the improvements; gas, hot and cold water; bath and stationary tubs; furnace; ten minutes' walk from depot; magnificent river view; price $30,000; a rare opportunity; furniture if desired; immediate possession; terms easy. R. A. B., Post-Office Box No. 1,519, New-York.

AN ELEGANT, LARGE FRENCH-roof house, thirteen rooms, all modern improvements, near churches, schools, stores, lot 100x200, in a fast-growing village, one hour in New-Jersey location; drives, views and healthfulness unsurpassed; price, $8,500; $1,500 down; remainder in installments. Inquire of A. D. MELLICK, JR., & BRO., No. 6 Pine-st.

FOR SALE OR TO LET, FURNISHED—A fine residence, (sixteen rooms,) cottage, (nine rooms,) large carriage-house, stables, &c., delightfully and healthfully situated on high ground, convenient to station (near Englewood) Northern Railroad of New-Jersey, about forty-five minutes from foot of Chambers-st.; from three to thirty-one acres of land. Apply to D. H. GILDERSLEEVE, office of Samuel French, Nos. 18 and 15 Park-row.

STATEN ISLAND—TO CLOSE AN ESTATE, about fifty acres of rising ground, with fine views, all available for building sites, near the line of the projected Central Railroad; time to this City to be fifty minutes; house and out-buildings; will be sold low; two-thirds on mortgage. Apply to C. S. JOHNSON, No. 63 Exchange-place.

ORANGE, N. J.—THREE MINUTES' WALK from depot.—Small two-story and basement house, in good order; seven or eight rooms; good garden, 50x250; good location. Inquire of S. F. JAYNE, Hurlbut-st., Orange, or J. DENHAM & CO., No. 268 West 23d-st., New-York.

FARM FOR SALE AT LAKEVILLE, Long Island.—Forty acres choice land; fine house and buildings; twelve miles from New-York, one and a half from depot. Also, forty acres, without buildings. Terms easy. Inquire of T. G. THORNE, at A. T. Stewart & Co.'s, Chambers-st.

FOR SALE—AT NEW-HAMBURG, ON THE Hudson, a furnished dwelling-house, with outhouses and thirty-five acres of land, having a river front of nearly 2,000 feet; will be divided if desired; terms easy. Apply to G. C. SATTERLEE, No. 176 Broadway.

NYACK, ON THE HUDSON—TO LET or for sale, a furnished house, 40x40, within five minutes of Mansfield-av. station; rent, $1,200. Also, a small cottage, seven rooms, rent $600. Apply to BLACKWELL & CO., No. 55 Liberty-st., or of E. B. WESTON, Nyack.

FURNISHED HOUSE FOR SALE IN Orange, N. J., delightfully located within seven minutes of church, school, depot and Post-office; house supplied with furnace, range, bath-room, water-closet, and excellent garden. Address Box No. 2,218 New-York Post-office.

ENGLEWOOD, N. J.—FOR SALE—GOTHic stone cottage, seven rooms; heated with furnace, lighted with gas; barn nearly new; 1½ acres; plenty fruit and shade trees. For further information, apply to J. S. H., Box 4,570 New-York Post-office.

ORANGE, N. J., AND VICINITY, (SPECIALTY.)—Pleasant homes, $3,000 to $50,000; furnished and unfurnished houses to rent; variety houses, farms, land, &c., to exchange. I. H. GERRY, No. 30 Nassau-st., Room No. 21.

AN ELEGANT PLACE OF 300 ACRES, with beautiful and costly buildings, in Dutchess County, N. Y.; $34,000; a complete gentleman's seat for the price of a farm. Full particulars from C. G. PRATT, No. 9 Nassau-st., Room No. 17.

A—VERY DESIRABLE, EASILY ACCESsible country homes; for sale on easy terms; $4,525, $7,500, $9,250. S. F. GOODING, No. 245 Broadway.

GREENWICH.—ATTRACTIVE RESidence for sale, let or lease; seventeen rooms; carriage-house; shore front; $8,000; others. Address J. W. ATWATER, Riverside Station, Greenwich, Conn.

AT MORRISTOWN, N. J.—FOR SALE or to let, a handsome new house, with eleven rooms, stable, garden, &c., on high ground, with good view, near depot. Dr. DODGE, No. 15 West 20th-st.

A WATER-POWER, 25 FEET FALL, job shop and saw-mill, suitable for manufacturing, for sale; $1,700. Address G. B. KEELER, Port Chester, N. Y.

A FINE TRUCK FARM, NEAR NEW-York, 31 acres; for sale on easy terms. S. F. GOODING, No. 245 Broadway.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

SUMMIT, N. J.

HOUSES to rent at from $600 to $2,000 per annum. HOUSES for sale from $2,000 to $40,000. VILLA SITES for sale.

AN EXPERIENCED BUILDER will furnish particulars of cost to parties wishing to buy and build.

ARCHIBALD GRACIE, No. 69 Liberty-st. Office at Summit, corner of Kellihock-place and Union-place, almost opposite the depot.

Suburban Homes.

Four tracks with steel rails, when completed with cars and ferry-boats unsurpassed, much increase the value of every home on the line of the Central Railroad of New-Jersey. For information as to houses, lots, farms, &c., on the line, apply to A. D. HOPE, No. 119 Liberty-st.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—THE homestead of the late Jacob B. Herrick, situated on the Southern Boulevard, about ten minutes' drive from Harlem Bridge, within fifty minutes of Peck-slip by steam-boat. The homestead has twenty-two acres of land; house is very commodious; is in fine order; the out-buildings are large, and the place is very desirable for a gentleman's residence, both Summer and Winter. The Portchester Railroad Depot will be within five minutes' walk of house, adding largely to its prospective value. It will be sold low, or exchanged for a house in the City. Apply to HUGH N. CAMP, No. 106 Broadway.

FOR SALE—AT SCARBOROUGH, ON THE Hudson River Railroad, thirty miles from New-York City, five minutes from depot, a splendid country-seat, seventy-eight acres, house 50.4x52, brick, twenty-two rooms, broad piazzas, all modern improvements, magnificent view, out-buildings in keeping with house, grounds handsomely laid out; will rent or sell house and twelve acres, or sell the place entire or subdivided. For further particulars, photographs, &c., apply to EDWARD AUSTEN, No. 297 Pearl-st., or ROBT. H. BOORMAN, No. 81 Cedar-st.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—AT ASTORIA, Long Island, a desirable country residence; the house is furnished with gas, is pleasantly located on the terrace by the river, and very easy of access to New-York by steam-boat and ferry; the lot contains 1½ acres, affording good garden and stable grounds; to desirable parties rent very moderate. Apply to H. WHITIN, No. 122 Pearl-st., or E. H. LUDLOW & CO., Nos. 3 Pine and 35 East 17th-st.

FOR SALE—TWO FINE RESIDENCES IN Bloomfield, N. J., new, first-class, all modern improvements; lots, each, 50x160 feet; elevated and beautiful; houses 34x37 feet, with additional wing extension on each side. Apply to WM. P. LYON, owner, No. 97 Thomas-st., New-York, or in Bloomfield.

FOR SALE AT CHATHAM, N. J., ON line of Morris and Essex Railroad—Lot 50x160, situated on Summit-st., 100 feet from the corner of Washington-av., and three blocks from the depot, in a good location; several new buildings going up; price $800, part cash, balance in two years. Address S., Box No. 185 Times Office.

AT ORANGE—FOR SALE OR TO LET, cheap, a furnished house, 42x28, extension 24x20; fifteen rooms, hard-wood floors, steam furnace, gas, bath-room, &c.; large stable; shade and fruit-trees; lot 200x250; eight minutes from depot. Address M., Box No. 4,484 New-York Post-office.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

J. JOHNSON, Jr., Auctioneer.

BY JERE. JOHNSON, JR., (SUCCESSOR to Johnson & Miller,) No. 25 Nassau-st., corner Cedar-st. Real estate promptly sold and exchanged. Auction sales of stocks, furniture, merchandise, &c.

TUESDAY, April 9,

At 12 o'clock, at Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, New-York.

ANNOUNCEMENT MEANING BUSINESS. GREAT AND POSITIVE PARTITION SALE OF 250 MAGNIFICENT LOTS ON THE JOHN S. BERGEN ESTATE in the EIGHTH WARD OF BROOKLYN, splendidly situated as to grade and views on 5TH (RAILROAD) AVENUE, 4TH-AV. BOULEVARD, 120 feet wide, 5TH AND 6TH AVS., 42D, 43D, 44TH AND 45TH STS.

☞ The above are not to be offered for the purpose of testing the market.

THE OWNERS INTEND TO SELL positively and absolutely to the highest bidder. High prices are not expected. All attending may bid with confidence, and feel that they are competing at a FAIR, SQUARE AND HONEST SALE for the most desirable lots in the VIIIth Ward of Brooklyn. The leading avenues are opened, graded and finished. Brooklyn City Railroad cars pass constantly in front of the property. Bay Ridge Ferry will soon be a reality. The great East River Bridge is rapidly progressing. Quick transit is agitated with an earnestness that means something more than talk. Lots purchased at prices on April 9 will, in all probability, enhance in value one hundred fold within a year.

Investors and speculators secure maps at once, examine every lot carefully and critically, and then be on hand to bid at the great sale. Sixty per cent. may remain on bond and mortgage. Maps at office of JERE. JOHNSON, Jr., No. 25 Nassau-st., New-York.

Also, at same time and place,

Five magnificent lots on the highest grade in Brooklyn, splendidly situated, on the south-west corner of 5th and Prospect avs., Brooklyn. The above should command the attention of all who are wanting really choice property.

Also,

Two lots on south-west side of Prospect-av., 275 feet south-east of 5th-av. Terms easy. Maps at auctioneer's office.

MONDAY, APRIL 15, AT 2 O'CLOCK,

At Washington (Blackwell's) Hall, Fulton-st., Astoria. Most important sale ever attempted of Long Island City (Astoria) property. By order of executors of Stevens Estate. Splendid lots, within a few minutes' walk of the steam-boat landing, on Jamaica-av., Broadway, Remsen, Emerald, Elm, Lincoln, Camelia, Academy and 1st sts. Maps and full particulars next week.

ALLEN B. MINER, Auctioneer—Sales-rooms, No. 86 Chambers and No. 77 Reade sts.

BY ALLEN B. MINER & BRO., THURSDAY, April 4, and FRIDAY, 5th, at 11 o'clock, at our Sales-rooms, NO. 86 CHAMBERS AND NO. 77 READE STS. RECEIVER'S SALE. ELEGANT DIAMOND JEWELRY, COMPRISING DIAMONDS, RUBIES, EMERALDS AND OTHER PRECIOUS STONES, MOUNTED IN THE LATEST AND MOST ARTISTIC DESIGNS IN FINE GOLD, in necklaces, bracelets, crosses, brooches and ear-rings; solitaire and cluster rings, scarf and shank pins, studs, sleeve-buttons.

ENAMELED AND DIAMOND WATCHES, GENTS' HUNTING-CASE WATCHES, by celebrated ENGLISH and SWISS MAKERS, stem-winders; in all, one of the most valuable and desirable stocks ever offered at auction in this City. EVERY ARTICLE WILL BE SOLD WITHOUT RESERVE, AS ABOVE, BY ORDER OF RECEIVER. They can be seen on Tuesday and Wednesday previous to sale, with catalogues.

D. M. SEAMAN, Auctioneer.

VALUABLE FARM AT PELHAM, BY ORDER OF THE SUPREME COURT, IN PARTITION.

D. M. SEAMAN will sell at auction on SATURDAY, April 6, 1872, at 12 o'clock, on the premises, under direction Samuel M. Purdy, Esq., Referee, the McClelan farm, fifty-four acres, subdivided, and will be sold in plots of from 1½ to 20 acres, each commanding an elegant view and suitable for villa sites, with dwellings and out-buildings thereon, situated on the old Boston turnpike, and on road to Pelhamville Station, Town of Pelham, Westchester County, New-York; one-eighth mile from Pelhamville Station, New-York and New-Haven Railroad, and one mile from New-Rochelle. The property is on high ground, part in orchard and woodland, and healthy location. Maps at office of the auctioneer, No. 14 Pine-st., or of Marshall & Verplanck, attorneys, White Plains.

D. M. SEAMAN, Auctioneer.

VALUABLE PROPERTY ON WEST 12TH AND JANE STS., FOR MANUFACTURING OR STORAGE PURPOSES.

D. M. SEAMAN will sell at auction on TUESDAY, April 9, 1872, at 12 o'clock, at Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, the large and valuable plot of land, 68x160 feet, with the three-story brick buildings covering same, known as Nos. 387, 389 and 391 West 12th-st., and Nos. 128, 130 and 132 Jane-st., between Washington and West sts., and extending from street to street. Buildings erected in most substantial and complete manner, have iron shutters, and are suitable for the provision business (for which they have been used) or any manufacturing or storage business requiring large space. Terms liberal. For maps, view, &c., apply to the auctioneer, No. 14 Pine-st.

D. M. SEAMAN, Auctioneer.

FIRST-CLASS HOUSE AND LOT ON 10TH-AV., NEAR 61ST-ST.

D. M. SEAMAN will sell at auction, on FRIDAY, April 5, 1872, at 12 M., at Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, the first-class four-story high-stoop brown-stone front house and lot, west side 10th-av., 50 feet south of 61st-st.; lot, 20x100; house, 20x52; marble tile hall; black-walnut finish, &c., &c. Terms liberal. Maps, &c., at No. 14 Pine-st.

H. HENRIQUES, Auctioneer.

BY ALLEN & BROWN, OFFICE NO. 90 BROADWAY. JONATHAN W. ALLEN, JOSIAH W. BROWN, HORATIO HENRIQUES. REAL ESTATE AT PUBLIC AND PRIVATE SALE.

THURSDAY, April 4,

At 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway,

PEREMPTORY SALE OF THE DORCHESTER-STONE FRONT STORE AND LOT ON WOOSTER-ST., NEAR GRAND-ST.

WOOSTER-STREET—Four-story and basement Dorchester-stone front store and lot, No. 31 Wooster-st., 75 feet north of Grand-st. Size of store 18.4x50 and 45; lot 18.4x50.

Also,

House and lot in the Twentieth Ward, south side of 27th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

WEST TWENTY-SEVENTH-STREET—Three-story basement and subcellar brick house and lot, No. 150 West 27th-st. Size of house 20x48; lot 20x98.9.

For maps and particulars apply at the office of the auctioneers, No. 90 Broadway.

O. H. PIERSON, Auctioneer.

BY A. D. MELLICK, JR., & BRO., Auctioneers and dealers in New-Jersey real estate, No. 6 Pine-st., New-York—THURSDAY, April 4, 1872, at 2 P. M., on the premises, by order of Henry Fisher, Esq., auction sale of a desirable dwelling, with six acres of land, at Waverly, N. J., forty-five minutes from New-York by the New-Jersey Railroad.

This property is situated at the junction of the upper and lower roads from Newark to Elizabeth, six minutes' walk from Waverly Station. The dwelling contains eleven rooms in good order. The grounds are nicely shaded and well situated for improvements, complete out-buildings. Very easy terms. For maps, photographs, and full particulars, apply to A. D. MELLICK, JR., & BRO., No. 6 Pine-st., or on the premises.

A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO., Auctioneers.

HOUSE AND LOT ON FRANKLIN-AV. AT AUCTION.

A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO. will sell at auction on THURSDAY, April 11, at 12 M., at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, New-York, the three-story Philadelphia brick house with brown-stone stoop and basement, and the lot No. 284 Franklin-av., between De Kalb and La Fayette avs. House replete with all modern improvements; $6,000 can remain on mortgage. See maps at auction-room.

JOSEPH MCGUIRE, Auctioneer.

WILL SELL AT AUCTION, ON MONDAY, April 8, 1872, at 12 o'clock M., at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway. By order of Julius J. Lyons, Esq., referee; The valuable extra-size four-story brown-stone house and lot, No. 38 East 23d-st., near Broadway. Size of house, 28.5 by about 60; lot, 28.2x98.9. Maps at auctioneer's office, No. 37 Cedar-st.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

RECEIVER'S SALE.—THE UNDERsigned, Receiver of the Eighth National Bank, will sell at public auction, by ADRIAN H. MULLER, F. R. WILKINS & CO., auctioneers, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on SATURDAY, the 30th day of March, 1872, at 12 o'clock, noon, the following described property, namely: The leasehold premises No. 650 Broadway, occupied for banking-house and other purposes; lot about 26 by 180 feet with privilege of an alley-way in the rear; lease from Hon. Hamilton Fish running until 1885; rent $4,200 until 1879, and $5,500 until 1885, and then to be renewed for twenty-one years at six per cent. upon the appraised value of the premises, not being less than $4,500 per annum with taxes and assessments. For more full particulars reference is made to the lease, which may be seen on application to the auctioneers at their office, No. 7 Pine-st.

The plot of ground at the northeasterly corner of 50th-st. and Lexington-av., containing 100.5 feet on said avenue and 72 feet in depth, divided as five lots, and with two new brown-stone houses on the same.

The house and lot of ground on the easterly side of 4th-av., 63.1 feet north from 31st-st., being 20 feet in width by 80 feet in depth.

ALBON MAN, Receiver.

NEW-YORK, March 11, 1872.

The sale of the above described premises is adjourned to the 4th day of April next, at the same hour and place. ALBON MAN, Receiver.

NEW-YORK, March 30, 1872.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

EXECUTOR'S SALE OF PREMISES NO. 59 CANNON-ST.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, F. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction on THURSDAY, April 4, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, by order of executor:

CANNON-STREET.—The lot of land, together with the two-story and attic frame house on the front, and the three-story brick house on the rear thereof, situate on the westerly side of Cannon-st., between Delancey and Rivington sts., and known as No. 59; lot, 25 by 100 feet.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

VALUABLE LOTS ON 127TH AND 128TH STS. AT AUCTION.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, F. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction on THURSDAY, April 4, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway:

ONE HUNDRED AND TWENTY-SEVENTH-STREET.—Four lots, situate on the north side of 127th-st., commencing 425 feet west of the new line of 7th-av. Boulevard.

ONE HUNDRED AND TWENTY-EIGHTH-STREET.—Four lots, situate on the south side of 128th-st., immediately in the rear of the 127th-st. lots.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

HOUSE AND LOT ON 133D-ST. AT AUCTION.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, F. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction on THURSDAY, April 4, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway:

EAST ONE HUNDRED AND THIRTY-THIRD-STREET.—The two-story Philadelphia brick house and lot, situate on the north side of East 133d-st., 270 feet east of 5th-av., and known as No. 25; house about forty feet deep, and contains modern improvements; lot 17.6x99.11.

JAMES M. MILLER, Auctioneer.

EXECUTOR'S SALE AT AUCTION.

JAMES M. MILLER, No. 28 Pine-st., will sell at auction, on WEDNESDAY, April 10, at 12 o'clock noon, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, under direction of Smith Barker, Esq., executor of John Pentz, deceased,

100 LOTS ON 10TH AND ST. NICHOLAS AVS., 139TH AND 140TH STS.

Seventy per cent. may remain on mortgage. For maps and pamphlets apply to the auctioneer, or LOCKWOOD & CROSBY, Executor's Counsel, No. 138 Nassau-st.

JERE. JOHNSON, Jr., Auctioneer.

MOST POSITIVE, NO LIMIT, NO reservation, no regard to price. THE 250 SPLENDID LOTS on the John S. Bergen estate, Eighth Ward, Brooklyn, on 3d, 4th, 5th and 6th avs., 42d, 43d, 44th and 45th sts. MUST BE SOLD for just what they will bring at 12 o'clock on TUESDAY, April 9, at Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, New-York. The owners are determined to close out partnership interests. It will be the best opportunity offered in three years to obtain bargains. Title indisputable. Sixty per cent. on mortgage. Maps at office of JERE. JOHNSON, JR., No. 25 Nassau-st., New-York.

HUGH N. CAMP, Auctioneer.

BY HUGH N. CAMP, NO. 106 BROADWAY. On THURSDAY, April 18, 1872, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway.

White Plains, the late residence of C. W. Whitney, Esq., situated on Chatterton's Hill, about one-fourth mile from the depot; fine mansion; well built; bath-room, hot and cold water, and all modern improvements, about 400 feet of this property is on the main road or Battle-av.; sixty per cent. can remain on bond and mortgage; maps and particulars at the auctioneer's office.

DWELLINGS TO LET.

FURNISHED.

TO LET, FURNISHED—THE RESIdence of the undersigned at Stamford, Conn. The house contains twenty-five rooms, hot and cold water, gas, steam heater, billiard-room with good table, and is conveniently located in the midst of fine grounds, near churches, schools, &c.; fine stable accommodations, fruit, shade, and in short all the appointments of a first-class country place. Absence of the family abroad for some length of time is the only cause for offering the place for rent. GEO. A. HOYT, office of the Pennsylvania Coal Company, No. 111 Broadway.

TO LET—FURNISHED.

Lexington-av., near 39th-st.
25th-st., near Park-av.
Lexington-av., corner house
5th-av., near 38th-st.
45th-st., near 5th-av.
48th-st., near 5th-av.
17th-st., near 5th-av.
38th-st., near Park-av.
2d-av., near 9th-st.
40th-st., near Park-av.

F. G. & D. BROWN, No. 90 Broadway.

TO LET—NEAR WEST POINT ON THE Hudson, a cottage completely furnished, having twelve rooms, spring water from hydraulic ram, bath-room, &c.; stable and out-houses; the fine grounds connected with the house and splendid view, make this place one of the most attractive on the Hudson. Apply at Columbia Fire Insurance Company, No. 161 Broadway.

TO LET—FURNISHED, IN THE TOWN OF Yonkers, half a mile from Woodlawn Depot, Harlem Railroad, a large double house, with garden, lawn of two acres; carriage-house and stable; hot and cold water in kitchen; fruit and shade; 1¼ hours from City Hall. Apply to S. M. VALENTINE, No. 185 Front-st.

HOUSE AT ELIZABETH, N. J.—TO let furnished, a fine, large house, with ample grounds, garden and out-buildings, situated within five minutes' walk of the depot. Apply to MEYER YOUNG, Broad-st., Elizabeth.

TO LET—A NICELY FURNISHED HOUSE, combining advantages of both City and country, ample grounds, fine shades, beautiful views, in Audubon Park, 157th-st., on Hudson River, near depots and steamboat landing; undergoing thorough repair. D. C. BRADLEY, No. 30 Broad-st.

A THOROUGHLY-FURNISHED very desirable 5th-av. private dwelling, 27x20; lot 100 feet; in perfect order, with all improvements, to lease reasonably; also, smaller houses on and near 5th and Madison avs. V. K. STEVENSON & SON, No. 11 Pine-st.

NEAR MADISON, N. J.—ON MORRIS and Essex Railroad, to rent, a desirable house, with all improvements, furnished or unfurnished, and two acres of land; garden, lawn, stable, ice-house. J. F. TICHENOR, No. 48 West Broadway.

AT NEW-BRIGHTON, HAMILTON PARK.—To rent, three brick villas, furnished and unfurnished; gas, water, lawns, shade-trees, &c.; near ferry. Apply to HAMILTON & CO., No. 22 Front-st., or to W. A. COLLINS, No. 38 Pine-st.

TO LET—FURNISHED, FOUR-STORY brown-stone high-stoop house; neighborhood, house, &c., first class. Can be seen between 3 and 5 at No. 501 Lexington-av., between 33d and 34th sts.

$2,000.—FURNISHED HOUSE IN PLAINFIELD TO LET.—All improvements; pleasantly located near depot. Call or address No. 279 Pearl-st.

ENGLEWOOD.—A SPECIALTY — FURnished houses to rent for Summer or year; some excellent bargains for sale and exchange. C. D. KELLOGG, No. 115 Broadway.

UNFURNISHED.

TO LET—A COTTAGE WITH SIX LOTS; has eleven rooms, wash-house, gas, water, stabling and pasture for a cow; one and a half miles from Grand-street Ferry, Williamsburg; near to cars to all the ferries. Inquire of WM. GREEN, No. 153 4th-st., Williamsburg.

TO RENT OR LEASE—AT FORDHAM, within one minute of the depot, a nice house with all improvements; stable, carriage-house and hennery, four acres of fine land, trout-pond, fruit-trees, &c. For particulars apply to HUGH N. CAMP, No. 106 Broadway.

FORDHAM RIDGE—WITHIN TEN MINutes' walk of depot, a very handsome cottage, ten rooms, kitchen and laundry, house supplied with water by ram; good carriage-house and stable, with cow-house; 3¾ acres of ground; one of the most desirable places on the Ridge; rent, $4,000.

TO LET—IN WESTCHESTER, TWO MILES from Harlem Bridge, a house beautifully situated upon the East River; the location is very healthy, and in all respects desirable for a gentleman's residence. For further particulars apply to F. J. BARRETTO, No. 24 Beaver-st.

A SUPERB DOUBLE MANSION AND stable to lease exceedingly low; house has all improvements, frescoed; fruit, &c.; six full lots; 39th-st., between Broadway and 5th-av., near Broadway. V. K. STEVENSON & SON, No. 11 Pine-st.

A—NEAR 5TH-AV., ON 47TH-ST.—FOUR-story new modern medium-sized desirable dwelling to let low; also, large and small houses on and adjoining 5th and Madison avs., at reasonable rentals. V. K. STEVENSON & SON, No. 11 Pine-st.

TO LET—A FOUR-STORY BROWN-STONE house in 44th-st., 100 feet west of Broadway, with carpets, mirrors, gas-fixtures, &c., at low rent of $2,100 on a lease. M. S. FRIEND, No. 704 7th-av.

TO LET—WEST 23D-ST., NEAR LONDON Terrace, snug, well-furnished three-story house, at low rent of $1,800 per year. Permits of A. JOURNEAY, No. 1 Pine-st.

NO. 153 EAST 61ST-ST.—TO RENT—Two years, 21x57, four stories, brown stone, high stoop, first class; rent $1,600. Apply for permit to C. C. PINCKNEY, No. 42 Pine-st.

AT YONKERS.—COUNTRY-SEAT, TWO acres, modern improvements, fruit, stable, &c., near depot; rent, $1,000. Also, house and three acres, $600. J. YOUMANS, Agent, Yonkers.

TO LET—THE HOUSE NO. 119 EAST 88TH-st., all in complete order; excellent neighborhood. For particulars and cards of admission apply to JAMES CARR, No. 167 Bowery.

TO LET—A FRONT ROOM AND TWO HALL rooms in the second story, with rear basement; to an adult family; no servant; $67 per month. No. 221 West 15th-st.

COTTAGE TO LET AT RIVERDALE, with several acres of land. F. E. LUDLOW, No. 3 Pine-st.

DWELLINGS TO LET.

UNFURNISHED.

TO LET—DWELLINGS AND STORES, PASSAIC, N. J.—The subscriber has just completed a block of six four-story brick buildings, in the most approved style and manner for comfort and convenience for the occupants. One of the stores has been taken and now occupied as a family grocery; another is fitted expressly for a baker, oven, troughs, counters, shelving, and an excellent opportunity for a first-class baker, desirous of a permanent business and pleasant residence; the remaining stores as may be required. The second and third stories above the stores are laid off in floors, one floor for one family, with bedrooms, as may be needed, on the fourth floor of each building. Rent moderate to those of established good character. None others need apply. Apply to D. L. ANDERSON, Passaic, N. J.

TO LET—ON THE BANKS OF THE HUDson, 105th-st., Bloomingdale, a dwelling-house, with barn and stable, and plenty of land for a garden; a pleasant suburban residence near the grand Boulevard. Apply at No. 5 Beekman-st., Room 7, first floor. N. B.—The occupants will sell the furniture if desired.

TO LET OR FOR SALE—THREE DEsirable houses; price from $3,500 to $7,000; rent from $31 to $37 50; terms one-third cash, balance five years, mortgage; with bath, marble mantels, enameled glass sliding doors, nine and eleven rooms. Inquire of CHARLES GRAVATT, Demott-st., West Hoboken.

TO LET—TO A PRIVATE FAMILY ONLY, the five-story English-basement house, No. 41 West 19th-st. The house has every modern convenience and is in first-rate condition. For permit to examine the house apply to E. C. LORD, No. 160 Greenwich-st.

TO LET—THE HOUSE NO. 148 WEST 11TH-st., south side, between 6th and 7th avs.; will be put in complete repair for a good tenant. Apply at the office of the Rhinelander Estate, No. 75 Barclay, corner of Greenwich-st.

TO LET—UNFURNISHED, No. 17 EAST 23D-st., three-story, high-stoop brown-stone dwelling-house. For permit, &c., apply to EDWARD MITCHELL, No. 62 Wall-st.

PERSONS GIVING UP HOUSEKEEPING OR GOING ABROAD CAN PROCURE

STORAGE

FOR SILVER PLATE, PICTURES, LIBRARIES, and trunks of other valuables at the

STUYVESANT SAFE DEPOSIT COMPANY,

Corner 3d-av. and 7th-st., opposite Cooper Institute.

STORES, &C., TO LET.

OFFICES TO LET IN TIMES BUILDING.

SPLENDID OFFICES TO LET IN THE FIRE-PROOF TIMES BUILDING. Apply at TIMES COUNTING-ROOM.

LARGE OFFICES TO RENT.

The entire suite, at present occupied by the New-Jersey Railroad and Transportation Company, and the Camden and Amboy Company, at No. 111 Liberty-st., from the 1st of May next, on favorable terms. Apply to S. T. RICHARDS, No. 75 William-st.

TO LEASE FOR FIVE YEARS—AN eligible and spacious fire-proof banking-room, with all modern improvements and spacious vaults; suitable for a bank or banking business, &c.; situated in the centre of the money market. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

TO LET—THE VERY CONVENIENT PRIvate stable, No. 31 West 13th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.; has four stalls, with room for more, large carriage-room, &c., can be seen before 10 A. M. or after 4 P. M. Inquire of D. M. FERGUSON, No. 30 Warren-st.

OFFICES TO LET ON GROUND FLOOR of No. 100 William-st., near Beekman, with storage in basement or subcellar if desired. Parties requiring storage preferred. Inquire on premises from 10 till 2.

TO LET—THE VERY DESIRABLE STORE No. 56 Maiden-lane, first floor and basement, 25 by 90 feet; first-class location for any business. Apply to TAYLOR & STEARNS, No. 1½ Pine-st.

TO LET—NEAR BROADWAY, STORE NO. 4 Great Jones-st., with large, well-lighted room on next floor; steam-power if required. Apply to NICOL, DAVIDSON & CO., No. 686 Broadway.

FOR BUSINESS—TO LEASE FOR A TERM of years, a house of extra width, very deep; five stories, on a good street above 14th-st., close to 5th-av. F. G. & D. BROWN, No. 90 Broadway.

TO LET—THE ENTIRE FLOOR OF NO. 33 East 14th-st., 65 feet deep; fitted up for business purposes. Inquire on the premises, or of MARSH & CO., No. 2 Vesey-st.

TO LET—TWO OFFICES ON THE FRONT of the second floor of No. 2 New Chambers-st.; rent $450 per annum. Apply to W. L. CONKLIN, No. 18 4th-av.

TO LET—FOR PRIVATE USE, STABLE, with dwelling attached, No. 237 East 8th-st. Apply to R. TATHAM, No. 36 Stuyvesant-st., or TATHAM & BROS., No. 82 Beekman-st.

STORES TO LET—NO. 85 BARCLAY, near Washington-st., and No. 253 West, above Jay-st. Apply at the office of the Rhinelander Estate, No. 75 Barclay, corner Greenwich-st.

A LARGE STORE TO LET OR SELL, on Murray-st. S. F. GOODING, No. 245 Broadway.

BULKHEAD TO LET—SOUTH OF AND adjoining the pier foot of Beach-st., North River. Apply at the office of the Rhinelander estate, No. 75 Barclay, corner Greenwich-st.

LOFTS TO LET—FANCY GOODS OR OFfices, the first-class location, No. 103 Chambers-st., for one or two years. Inquire down-stairs.

TO RENT—IN CLIFF-ST., NEAR FULTON, three lofts separate or together. Apply to HUGH N. CAMP, No. 106 Broadway.

HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED.

WANTED TO RENT IN THE NINTH WARD—A whole or part of a house, suitable for a small private family. Address NINTH WARD, Box No. 110 Times Office.

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS FOR SUPPLIES.

PURCHASING AND DISBURSING PAY-MASTER'S OFFICE, UNITED STATES NAVY, NO. 29 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, April 2, 1872.

Proposals, sealed and indorsed on envelope "Bids for supplies advertised," will be received at this office until 1 o'clock, the 6th inst., for the following supplies of the best quality, to be delivered, free of expense, at the Navy-yard, New-York, viz:

BUREAU OF PROVISIONS AND CLOTHING.

2,500 barrels of Beef.
3,500 barrels of Pork.
50,000 pounds of Coffee, (green,) Naval standard.
100 barrels each of Beef and Pork to be in half barrels.

Bidders are referred to the officer in charge at the Navy-yard for samples and further information, and will state in their proposals the date within which they will complete deliveries, if awarded to them, which must not exceed ten days from date of order.

The right is reserved to reject any or all bids that may not be deemed advantageous to the Government, and to award each article or item separate, as may be most to its interest.

Responsible security required for the prompt and faithful delivery of supplies awarded within the time specified.

Blank forms will be furnished at this office, and bids opened at the hour above-named, when parties interested are invited to be present.

J. O. BRADFORD, Pay Director United States Navy.

UNITED STATES ENGINEER'S OFFICE, BUFFALO, N. Y., March 22, 1872.

SEALED PROPOSALS, IN DUPLICATE, will be received at this office till 2 P. M., May 4, 1872, for furnishing materials and labor for extending East and West Piers at Grand River, Ohio. There will be required nine hundred and twenty-seven thousand nine hundred and twenty-eight (927,928) feet board measure, more or less, fine timber and plank; seventy-two thousand two hundred and seventeen (72,217) linear feet, more or less, framing; seventy thousand seven hundred and ninety-six (70,796) pounds, more or less, bolts and spikes; nine (9) piles; eleven hundred and fifty (1,150) cords more or less, of hard rubble stone.

In preparing foundation for cribs, sixteen hundred (1,600) cubic yards, more or less, of sand will be required to be dredged.

Separate bids must be submitted for each class, and the contract will be awarded to the lowest responsible bidder in the aggregate, provided his bid is otherwise acceptable.

Bidders are requested to make application for the specifications of the work, which fully set forth every information.

Bids will be made upon the blank forms obtained from this office, and when submitted will be securely sealed and indorsed "Proposals for Grand River, Ohio." Bonds in the sum of $20,000 will be required for faithful fulfillment of contract.

G. L. GILLESPIE, Captain of Engineers, and Brevet Lieutenant-Colonel, U. S. A.

OFFICE PURCHASING AND DEPOT COMMISSARY, NO. 206 SOUTH 5TH-ST., ROOM NO. 2, ST. LOUIS, MO., March 18, 1872.

SEALED PROPOSALS, IN DUPLICATE, will be received at this office until 12 o'clock M., WEDNESDAY, May 1, 1872, for furnishing the United States Subsistence Department with 80,000 POUNDS OF TOBACCO.

Samples of the tobacco, in packages of not less than 100 pounds, and of the stock or leaf not less than 25 pounds, from which it is manufactured, must accompany proposals.

Conditions, &c., can be ascertained on application at this office. C. B. PENROSE, Captain C. S., U. S. A.

MISCELLANEOUS.

BOKER'S BITTERS! BOKER'S BITTERS! Nobody should be without a bottle of "BOKER'S BITTERS." Since an experience of more than forty-five years has proved them to be by far the best and most efficacious Stomach Bitters, as well as a very agreeable and pleasant cordial. Beware of counterfeits and buy only of respectable houses. L. FUNKE, Jr., Sole Agent, No. 64 Liberty-st., New-York. Post-office Box No. 1,029.

TO LAWYERS.

A young lawyer, graduate of Harvard Law School, and thoroughly experienced in the practice in this State and City, desires a position as managing attorney or clerk in a well-established law-office; refers to Scudder & Carter, No. 66 Wall-st. Address R. P. H., Box No. 138 Times Office.

AN ELECTION OF THIRTEEN GOVERnors of the Society of the Lying-in Hospital of the City of New-York will be held at No. 20 Union-place on the 10th of April, 1872. Poll to be open from 12 o'clock M. until 1½ o'clock P. M. ANDREW WARNER, Secretary.

WANTED—TO CORRESPOND WITH SEALing-wax mould manufacturers. Address Box No. 656 Covington, Ky.

LEGAL NOTICES.

AT A SPECIAL TERM OF THE SUPREME Court, held in the Court-house, in the City of Brooklyn, on the 5th day of March, 1872.—Present, Hon. Jasper W. Gilbert, Justice.—WALTER S. GRIFFITH against THE ATLANTIC FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.—On reading and filing the petition of John D. Cocks, receiver in the above-entitled action, and it appearing to this Court to be necessary and proper that the prayer thereof be granted, now on motion of Barney, Butler & Parsons, attorneys for said receiver, it is hereby ordered and decreed that the said receiver have leave and he is hereby authorized and directed to pay a dividend of twenty (20) cents on the dollar of the debts of the said Atlantic Fire Insurance Company, which have been ascertained and adjusted, to those persons who have exhibited their claims as creditors of said Company, as prescribed in and by section 75, article 2, chapter 8, title 4, part 2 of the Revised Statutes. It is further ordered and decreed that a notice be published, in the manner hereinafter directed, requiring all the creditors of the said Atlantic Fire Insurance Company to exhibit their claims, and become parties to the above-entitled suit, within six months from the first publication of this order; and, in default thereof, that they be precluded from all benefit of the judgment and decree which shall be made therein, and from any distribution which shall be made under said judgment or decree. And it is further ordered that said notice and a copy of this order be published once a week for six months in the New-York Daily Times, a newspaper published in the City of New-York, and the Brooklyn Daily Eagle, a newspaper published in the City of Brooklyn. And it is further ordered that Clarence L. Burnet, a counselor of this Court, be and he is hereby appointed referee for the purposes of this order. That such publication be made under his direction, and that all such claims be exhibited to the said referee. That said referee do hear and determine all such claims as may be contested, and that said referee may report to this Court, from time to time, upon all or any matters referred to him. And that said receiver be at liberty to apply to this Court for such further directions from time to time as may be proper.

NOTICE to the Creditors of the Atlantic Fire Insurance Company.

To all whom it may concern.—New-York Supreme Court, Kings County.—Walter S. Griffith against The Atlantic Fire Insurance Company.—Notice is hereby given that an order, of which the foregoing is a copy, has been duly made in the above-entitled action, and that all creditors of said Atlantic Fire Insurance Company are required to exhibit their claims to the undersigned, at his office, No. 213 Montague-street, in the City of Brooklyn, and to comply with the terms of said order on or before the 25th day of September, 1872.—Dated Brooklyn, March 5, 1872.

CLARENCE L. BURNET, Referee.

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IN SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF Richmond.—GIBBONS L. KELTY, John B. Kelty, R. Omar Carrington, and James R. Byer, Plaintiffs, against LEONARD LOVELAND, Margaret G. Loveland, his wife, Henrietta L. King, sole executrix of the last will and testament of N. Low, deceased, and Thomas T. Smith, defendants.—Summons—For relief.—To the defendant Henrietta L. King, sole executrix of the last will and testament of N. Low, deceased.—You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, of which a copy is herewith served upon you, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber at his office No. 23 Park-row, in the City of New-York, within twenty days after the service hereof, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiffs in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated New-York, March 1, 1872.

ALEX. OSTRANDER, Plaintiff's Attorney.

The complaint in this action was duly filed in the office of the Clerk of the County of Richmond, at Richmond, in said county, on the 6th day of March, 1872.

ALEX. OSTRANDER, Plaintiff's Attorney.

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PURSUANT TO A DECREE OF THE High Court of Chancery, in Ireland, made in the cause of RICHARD EBENEZER SHACKLETON, plaintiff, and ROBERT PIGOTT, Eliza Pigott, otherwise Poole, his wife, and Mary Anne Poole, defendants. All persons claiming to be next of kin, according to the statutes for the distribution of intestates' estates of Thomas Poole, late a clerk in the employment of Messrs. R. Shackleton & Sons, of Belan, in the County of Kildare, living at the time of his death, which occurred at Belan, aforesaid, in or about the month of May, 1871, or claiming to be the legal personal representatives of such next of kin, are by their solicitors, on or before the 15th day of June, 1872, to come in and prove their said claims at the Chambers of the Vice-Chancellor of Ireland, at the Four Courts, in the City of Dublin, or in default thereof, they will be peremptorily excluded from the benefit of said decree. Monday, the first day of July, 1872, at the hour of 11 o'clock in the forenoon, is appointed for hearing and adjudicating on the claims.—Dated this 7th day of March, 1872.

A. T. CHATTERTON, Chief Clerk.

THOMAS JAMESON & SON, Attorneys for Plaintiff, No. 183 Great Brunswick-st., Dublin, Ireland.

NEW-YORK SUPREME COURT.—IN the matter of the BEEKMAN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.—Horatio Gomez vs. the Beekman Fire Insurance Company.—In pursuance of an order of this Court, made and entered in the above entitled action and proceeding, bearing date the 19th day of March, 1872, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against the Beekman Fire Insurance Company, the above-named corporation, that they are required to present the same in writing to me, the undersigned, the referee named in said order, at my office, No. 132 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on or before the 23d day of September, 1872; and that in default of such claimants presenting their claims as aforesaid, they will be precluded from all benefit of the said action and proceeding and of any distribution of the assets of the said company which may be made therein.—Dated New-York, March 20, 1872.

HENRY WILDER ALLEN, Referee.

BANKRUPT NOTICES.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of THE SECURITY INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW-YORK, against which a petition for adjudication of bankruptcy was filed on the 30th day of March, 1872.—In Bankruptcy.—Southern District of New-York, ss.—Upon filing proofs sustaining the allegations of the petition aforesaid, it is ordered that the said Security Insurance Company of New-York do appear in this Court as a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at the City of New-York, and district aforesaid, on the 13th day of April, A. D. 1872, at 11 o'clock A. M., and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of said petition should not be granted; and it appearing to this Court that the said Security Insurance Company of New-York has been dissolved by a decree of the Supreme Court of the State of New-York, and that Andrew F. Hastings, late President of said Company, has been appointed receiver of said Company, it is further ordered, that said petition, and this order be served on said Company, by publishing a copy of this order once in the New-York Commercial Advertiser and once in the New-York Daily Times, at least five days previous to the return day of said order. And it is further ordered, that a copy of said petition, together with a copy of this order, be served on the said Andrew F. Hastings, by delivering the same to him personally, or by leaving the same at his last usual place of abode in said district, at least five days previous to the return day of said order.

Witness the Hon. Samuel Blatchford, Judge of said Court, and the seal thereof of the City of New-York, in said district, the 30th day of March, A. D. 1872.

[L.S.] GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

[L.S.] A true copy of the original on file. GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON the 1st day April, A. D. 1872, a warrant in Bankruptcy was issued against the estate of ROBERT W. BUTLER, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt to prove their debts and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy to be holden at No. 1 Beekman-street, corner of Nassau-street, Room No. 3, in the City of New-York, before Mr. James F. Dwight, Register, on the 24th day of April, A. D. 1872, at 1 o'clock P. M.

GEORGE H. SHARPE, United States Marshal, as Messenger, Southern District of New-York.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of JOSEPH H. HORTON, EDWARD C. HOPPING and SAMUEL H. HARDING, bankrupts.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by Edward C. Hopping, one of the above-named bankrupts, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts and other claims provable under said act, and that the 18th day of April, 1872, at 11 o'clock A. M., at the office of Isaac Dayton, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 322 Broadway, in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, may attend and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 25th day of March, 1872.

mh28-law3wTh* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the District of New-Jersey.—In the matter of ROBERT B. CANTRELL and CHARLES A. CHAPIN, bankrupts.—In Bankruptcy.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Robert B. Cantrell and Charles A. Chapin individually, and as copartners, carrying on business under the firm name of Cantrell & Chapin, at Tenafly, in the County of Bergen and State of New-Jersey, within said district, who have been adjudged bankrupts upon their own petition by the District Court of said district.—Dated at Tenafly the 25th day of March, A. D. 1872.

A. G. DEMAREST, Assignee.

mh28-law3wTh*

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—No. 3,298.—In the matter of NEWMANN ARONSON, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—Before Jas. F. Dwight, Register.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of the estate of Newmann Aronson, of the City, County and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged bankrupt upon his own petition, by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York City, the 7th day of March, A. D. 1872.

WESLEY S. CHURCH, Assignee, No. 126 and 128 Duane-st.

mh28-law3wTh*

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of JAMES C. KING, a bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of James C. King, of the City, County and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged bankrupt, upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.

JOHN H. PLATT, Assignee, No. 40 Wall-st., New-York City.

ap4-law3wTh

SURROGATE NOTICES.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against the estate of MELCHIOR DUCKER, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscribers, at the residence of John D. Ducker, No. 144 West 4th-street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 2d day of August next.—Dated New-York, the 1st day of February, 1872.

MARGARET DUCKER, Executrix,
JOHN D. DUCKER,
BENJAMIN VAN RADEN, } Executors.
JOHN H. TIETJEN,

f1-law6mTh*

COAL.

IMPORTED CANNEL COAL—$13 PER ton, hand-picked and delivered. Send orders to importer's yard, No. 333 East 14th-st., near 2d-av.

SHIPPING.

WHITE STAR LINE.

NEW-YORK, CORK AND LIVERPOOL.
NEW AND FULL-POWERED STEAM-SHIPS,
THE SIX LARGEST IN THE WORLD.
5,000 tons burden—3,000-horse power each.

Sailing from New-York on SATURDAYS, from Liverpool on THURSDAYS, calling at Cork Harbor each way.

BALTIC.....April 6, 4 P. M.
REPUBLIC.....April 13, 9 A. M.
ADRIATIC.....April 27, 9 A. M.
ATLANTIC.....May 4, 2 P. M.

From the White Star Dock, Pavonia Ferry, Jersey City. Passenger accommodations (for all classes) unrivaled, combining

SAFETY, SPEED AND COMFORT.

Saloon, state-rooms, smoking-room and bath-rooms in midship section, where least motion is felt. Surgeons and stewardesses accompany these steamers.

RATES—Saloon, $80, gold; steerage, $30, currency. Those wishing to send for friends from the Old country can now obtain steerage prepaid certificates, $33, currency.

Passengers booked to or from all parts of America, Paris, Hamburg, Norway, Sweden, India, Australia, China, &c.

Excursion tickets granted at lowest rates.

Drafts from $1 upward.

For inspection of plans and other information, apply at the Company's offices, No. 19 Broadway, New York.

Bills of lading issued through to Continental ports.

J. H. SPARKS, Agent.

ANCHOR LINE.

Steamers sail very WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY, to and from

NEW-YORK AND GLASGOW,

Calling at Londonderry to land Mails and Passengers.

Passengers booked and forwarded to and from all railway stations in Great Britain, Ireland, Germany, Norway, Sweden or Denmark and America as safely, speedily, comfortably and cheaply as by any other route or line.

THE NEW DEPARTURES.

FROM GLASGOW.	FROM NEW-YORK.
Saturday, April 2.	ANGLIA. Wednesday, April 6
Saturday, April 27.	IOWA. Saturday, April 6.
Saturday, May 4.	TRINACRIA. Saturday, April 13.
Saturday, May 11.	BRITANNIA. Saturday, April 20.

And an extra steamer of the line every WEDNESDAY thereafter from Pier 20 North River, New-York, at noon.

Rates of passage, payable in currency, to Liverpool, Glasgow or Derry:

First cabins, $65 and $75, according to location.

Cabin excursion tickets good for twelve months, securing best accommodations, $120.

Intermediate, $35; steerage, $26.

Certificates at current rates can be bought here by those wishing to send for their friends.

Drafts issued, payable on presentation.

Apply at the Company's offices to

HENDERSON BROTHERS, No. 7 Bowling-green

FOR LIVERPOOL,

VIA QUEENSTOWN,

CARRYING THE UNITED STATES MAILS.

THE LIVERPOOL AND GREAT WESTERN STEAM COMPANY will dispatch one of their first-class full power, iron-screw steam-ships from PIER NO. 46 NORTH RIVER, EVERY WEDNESDAY,

as follows:

MANHATTAN, Capt. J. R. PRICE. April 10, at 2½ P. M.
WISCONSIN, Capt. T. W. FREEMAN. April 17, at 7 P. M.
NEVADA, Capt. FORSTIN.....April 24, at 2½ P. M.
WYOMING, Capt. WRIGHT.....May 1, at 7 P. M.
MINNESOTA, Capt. MORGAN.....May 8, at 2 P. M.
IDAHO, Capt. PRICE.....May 15, at 11½ A. M.

Cabin passage, $80, gold.
Steerage passage, (Office No. 29 Broadway,) $30, currency.

For freight or cabin passage apply to
WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 63 Wall-st.

CUNARD LINE.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAM-SHIPS,
BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL,
CALLING AT CORK HARBOR.

FROM NEW-YORK.	
ALGERIA	Wednesday, April 3, 7 A. M.
JAVA	Wednesday, April 10, 7 A. M.
CHINA	Wednesday, April 17, 7 A. M.
RUSSIA	Wednesday, April 24, 7 A. M.
CUBA	Wednesday, May 1, 7 A. M.
CALEDONIA	Saturday, April 6, 7 P. M.
ABYSSINIA	Saturday, April 27, 7 A. M.
BATAVIA	Saturday, May 4, 7 A. M.
ALGERIA	Saturday, May 11, 7 A. M.
PARTHIA	Saturday, May 18, 7 A. M.

and every following WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY from New-York.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

Cabin, $80, $100 and $120, gold, according to accommodation.

Tickets to Paris, $95, gold, additional.

Return tickets on favorable terms.

Steerage.....$30, currency.

Steerage tickets from Liverpool and Queenstown and all parts of Europe at lowest rates.

Through Bills of Lading given for Belfast, Glasgow, Havre, Antwerp, and other ports on the Continent, and for Mediterranean ports.

For freight and cabin passage apply at the Company's Office, No. 4 Bowling-green.

For steerage passage at No. 111 Broadway, Trinity Building. CHAS. G. FRANCKLYN, Agent.

NATIONAL LINE.

WEEKLY TO QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.
FORTNIGHTLY TO AND FROM LONDON DIRECT.

From Piers No. 44 and 47 North River.

TO QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.

ENGLAND, Capt. ANDREWS, Saturday, April 6, at 2 P. M.
FRANCE, Thomson, Saturday, April 13, at 2 A. M.
EGYPT, Grogan, Saturday, April 20, at 2 P. M.

FOR LONDON DIRECT.

DENMARK, Sumner, Wednesday, April 10, at 7 A. M.

Passage to Liverpool, Queenstown, or London direct: Cabin, $75 and $85, currency; steerage, $26 currency.

Prepaid steerage tickets from Liverpool, Queenstown, Londonderry, Glasgow or London, $32 currency.

For further particulars apply at the Company's offices, No. 69 Broadway.

F. W. J. HURST, Manager

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.

THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S MAIL STEAM-SHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE, CALLING AT BREST.

The splendid vessels on this favorite route for the Continent will sail from Pier No. 50 North River as follows:

PEREIRE.....DANES.....Saturday, April 6
ST. LAURENT.....LEMAIRE.....Saturday, April 20
WASHINGTON.....ROUSSAN.....Saturday, May 4
VILLE DE PARIS.....SURMONT.....Saturday, May 18.

PRICE OF PASSAGE IN GOLD (including wine) TO BREST OR HAVRE.

First cabin.....$125 | Second cabin.....$75
Excursion tickets at reduced rates.

These steamers do not carry steerage passengers.

American travelers going to or returning from the Continent of Europe, by taking the steamers of this line, avoid both the transit by English railway and the discomforts of crossing the Channel, besides saving time, trouble and expense.

GEORGE MACKENZIE, Agent,
No. 58 Broadway.

INMAN LINE FOR QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.

Royal Mail Steamers are appointed to sail as follows:

CITY OF BROOKLYN.....Saturday, April 6, 2 P. M.
CITY OF BRISTOL.....Thursday, April 11, 8 A. M.
CITY OF MONTREAL.....Saturday, April 13, 9 A. M.
CITY OF ANTWERP.....Thursday, April 18, 3 P. M.
CITY OF NEW-YORK.....Saturday, April 20, 2 P. M.

and each succeeding SATURDAY and THURSDAY, from Pier No. 45 North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

Payable in Gold.	Payable in Currency.
First cabin.....$80	Steerage.....$30
To London.....80	To London.....35
To Paris.....90	To Paris.....40

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Hamburg, Sweden, Norway and Denmark, at reduced rates.

Tickets to Liverpool, Queenstown or London at reduced rates by persons wishing to send for their friends.

For further information, apply at the Company's office.

JOHN G. DALE, Agent,
No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY'S LINE TO

CALIFORNIA, JAPAN AND CHINA,

VIA PANAMA,

CARRYING MAILS, PASSENGERS AND FREIGHT TO

KINGSTON, JAMAICA; SANTA MARTHA AND ORIZABA; AND PACIFIC COAST OF MEXICO, CENTRAL AMERICA, PERU AND CHILI.

Steamers leave 19th and 29th each month, except when those dates fall on Sunday, then the day previous.

April 19.—Steamer RISING STAR, Capt. H. P. CORNIS, will leave Pier No. 42 North River, at 12 o'clock noon, for Aspinwall via Kingston, Jam., and connecting at Panama with steamer ARIZONA, Capt. ——, sailing at Acapulco, Manzanillo, Mazatlan, also connecting for the Central American and South Pacific ports. Freight for last-named ports received until 4 P. M. of April 18.

Steamer AMERICA will leave San Francisco May 1, 1872, for Japan and China. For rates of passage, freight and all other information apply at Company's office on the pier, foot of Canal-st.

J. R. HADY, Agent.

FOR ST. THOMAS AND BRAZIL

UNITED STATES AND BRAZIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY.

REGULAR MAIL STEAMERS sailing on the 20th of every month.

MERRIMACK, Capt. G. B. SLOCUM.....April 20
SOUTH AMERICA, Capt. TURKLEFAUGH.....May 20
NORTH AMERICA, Capt. WINN.....June 20

The splendid steamer Susquehanna will be added to the line in June next. Cabin passage, $100 gold. Tickets for sale at 56 Beaver-st. Office hours, 9 to 12 and 2 to 4. For engagements of freight or passage apply to

WM. GARRISON, Agent,
No. 5 Bowling-green, New-York.

UNITED STATES MAIL TO HAVANA.

ATLANTIC MAIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY.

Sailing every THURSDAY, at 3 o'clock P. M., (Sundays excepted), from Pier No. 4 North River.

CRESCENT CITY, Capt. E. VAN BRUNT, (via Nassau), April 4.
MISSOURI, Capt. T. H. MORTON, April 11.
MORRO CASTLE, Capt. T. S. CURRY, (via Nassau,) April 16.

For freight or passage apply to

A. W. DIMOCK, President,
No. 5 Bowling-green.

FOR NASSAU, N. P.

CARRYING THE ROYAL MAILS.

Atlantic Mail Steam-ship Company's steamer CRESCENT CITY, Capt. E. VAN BRUNT, will sail on THURSDAY, April 4, at —o'clock P. M., precisely, from Pier No. 4 North River.

For freight or passage apply to

A. W. DIMOCK, President,
No. 5 Bowling-green.

NOTICE TO TRAVELERS.

Families or gentlemen going to travel on the Continent of Europe, who can AVOID the expense of a courier, will find it to their advantage to purchase certificates of letters of credit issued by the Union Bank of London, preventing passengers being annoyed by strangers, and ensuring the best accommodation. It protects the traveler from imposition and an inability of answering to which they are exposed in various parts of the Continent. Consular and commercial couriers and travelers generally always to be obtained by applying to the COURIER SOCIETY, No. 1 Rue d'Alger, near the Tuileries Garden, Paris.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU.—United States passports indispensable to travelers. Issued by T. E. MOSS & CO., Passport Agents, No. 81 Nassau-st., corner of Broadway.

SHIPPING.

FOR SAVANNAH, GA.,
THE FLORIDA PORTS,
AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTH-WEST.

GREAT SOUTHERN FREIGHT AND PASSENGER LINE.
CENTRAL RAILROAD OF GEORGIA AND ATLANTIC AND GULF RAILROAD.
FOUR STEAMERS A WEEK.

TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS AND SATURDAYS.

THE STEAM-SHIPS

GENERAL BARNES, Capt. MALONY, THURSDAY, April 4, from Pier No. 29 North River, at 3 P. M.
LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., Agents.
No. 15 West-st.

MAGNOLIA, Capt. PALMER, SATURDAY, April 6, from Pier No. 2 North River, at 3 P. M.
WM. R. GARRISON, Agent.
No. 5 Bowling-green.

HUNTSVILLE, Capt. CROWELL, SATURDAY, April 6, from Pier No. 13 North River, at 3 P. M.
R. LOWDEN, Agent.
No. 13 West-st.

VIRGO, Capt. BULKLEY, TUESDAY, April 9, from Pier No. 14 East River, at 3 P. M.
MURRAY, FERRIS & CO., Agents.
No. 52 West-st.

Insurance by this line ONE-HALF PER CENT. Steamer accommodations unsurpassed.

Through rates and bills of lading in connection with Central Railroad of Georgia, to all points.

Through rates and bills of lading in connection with the Atlantic and Gulf Freight line.

C. D. OWEN, Jr., Agent A. G. & G. R. R.
GEORGE YONGE, Agent C. R. R.
No. 290 Broadway. No. 408 Broadway.

DIRECT LINE TO HAVANA.

HAVANA, PROGRESO AND VERA CRUZ.
New-York and Mexican Mail Steam-ship Line.
Leaves Pier 37 E. River, at 3 P. M., direct to Havana.
CITY OF MERIDA, Dearing.....Friday, April 12
CLEOPATRA, Phillips, (Havana only,)..Sat., May 11

For Freight or Passage apply to
F. ALEXANDRE & SONS, No. 22 Broadway.

FINANCIAL.

N. Y. Midland R. R.

AND CONNECTIONS.

Seven per Cent. Gold Bonds.

Income 1-3 to 1-2 more than Governments.

N. Y. and O. Midland First Mortgage,

P.&E. AND INTEREST.

New-Jersey Midland First Mortgage,

6% AND INTEREST.

Syracuse and Chenango Valley First Mortgage,

8% AND INTEREST.

All of the above confidently recommended to all classes of investors. Full particulars furnished on application.

For sale by

Geo. Opdyke & Co.,
Financial and General Agents for the Companies,
No. 25 NASSAU-ST.

SECOND MORTGAGE
8 PER CENT. CONVERTIBLE BONDS

OF THE

Indianapolis, Bloomington and Western Railway,

AT 80 AND INTEREST.

From the time we first offered these Bonds they have been rapidly taken up by investors, leaving but a small amount now for sale, which, at the present price, we consider a very cheap and desirable security, as the road is in successful operation, and earning net more than the interest on all its Bonds. The business of the road is rapidly increasing. Over 1,000 miles of new roads are now building, connecting with and controlled entirely in the interest of this road, all of which will be completed at an early day.

These new roads, it is expected, will add at least 50 per cent. to the net receipts of this Company.

We have also other FIRST-CLASS INVESTMENT SECURITIES for sale.

Stocks and bonds bought and sold on commission.

Accounts of banks, bankers and merchants received.

Four per cent. interest allowed on daily balances.

TURNER BROTHERS,
No. 14 NASSAU-ST.

VERMILYE & CO.,
BANKERS,

16 and 18 Nassau-st., New-York.

DEALERS IN ALL ISSUES OF GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

BUY AND SELL ON COMMISSION

RAILWAY STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD.

MAKING LIBERAL ADVANCES.

INTEREST ON DEPOSITS.

W. H. SHATTUCK & CO.,
BANKERS,

23 NASSAU-ST., NEW-YORK.

DRAW SIGHT AND TIME BILLS

ON THE

UNION BANK OF LONDON.

VERMILYE & CO.,
NOS. 16 AND 18 NASSAU-ST., NEW-YORK,

Offer for sale a limited amount of first-class Investment Securities as follows:

CITY OF CLEVELAND, O., 7 PER CENT. BONDS, DUE IN 1876 AT 95 AND ACCRUED INTEREST.

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD BONDS SECURED BY FIRST MORTGAGE OF ONLY $9,000 PER MILE, ON OLD ROAD, PAYING REGULAR DIVIDENDS ON CAPITAL STOCK. PRICE OF BONDS 90 AND ACCRUED INTEREST.

SOUTHERN CENTRAL RAILROAD OF NEW-YORK FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS, ISSUED ONLY AT THE RATE OF $12,000 PER MILE. THIS ROAD IS COMPLETED AND IN SUCCESSFUL OPERATION. PRICE OF BONDS, 90 AND INTEREST.

ILLINOIS

Registered Coupon Bonds,

7 or 8 or 10 per Cent.,

INTEREST AND PRINCIPAL PAID AT AMERICAN EXCHANGE BANK, NEW-YORK, BY THE STATE TREASURER, JANUARY AND JULY.

These bonds will bear the most critical examination in one of the safest and speediest investment securities in market. They comprise the only debt in the State of Illinois, provided for by State taxation.

A. T. FOUT, No. 5 Boy-st.

THE COMMON FUND.

COMPANY LIMITED, INCORPORATED LONDON, 1867, TO DEAL IN NATION-AL SECURITIES.

CAPITAL, £100,000,000.

OFFICES: LONDON, No. 34 Clements-lane; PARIS, No. 16 Place Vendome; NEW-YORK, No. 36 Wall-st.

Circulars may be had of bankers generally, or at the offices of the Company.

RICHARD HENRY MILLS, Secretary

JOHN MUNROE & CO.,
BANKERS, No. 8 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK,
ISSUE CIRCULAR LETTERS OF CREDIT ON MUNROE & CO., PARIS, AND ON THE CONSOLIDATED BANK, LONDON.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,
NO. 59 WALL-ST.,
issue COMMERCIAL and TRAVELERS' CREDITS AVAILABLE in all PARTS of the WORLD.

OFFICE OF THE LAKE SHORE AND MICHIGAN SOUTHERN RAILWAY COMPANY, CLEVELAND, OHIO, March 23, 1872.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE stockholders of this Company for the election of directors for the ensuing year and for the transaction of other appropriate business will be held at the office of the Company, in the City of Cleveland, Ohio, on WEDNESDAY, the 1st day of May next, between the hours of 11 o'clock in the forenoon and 2 o'clock in the afternoon of that day.

The transfer-books of the Company will be closed at the close of business on the 16th day of March inst., and will reopen on the morning of the 2d day of May next. GEORGE B. ELY, Secretary.

$25,000 WANTED ON BOND AND mortgage for five years on large property at Tarrytown, worth $75,000. ENOS H. STOUT, No. 77 Cedar-st.

ATLANTIC MUTUAL INSURANCE Co. 27 Pine-st., corner William-st.

FINANCIAL.

AN UNDOUBTED Security,

PAYING 60 PER CENT. MORE INCOME THAN GOVERNMENT BONDS,

AND

9 1-2 Per Cent. on the Investment.

FIRST MORTGAGE SINKING FUND GOLD BONDS OF THE

Logansport, Crawfordsville and South-Western Railway of Indiana.

THEY BEAR

8 Per Cent. Gold.

INTEREST PAYABLE QUARTERLY IN NEW-YORK, FREE OF GOVERNMENT TAX, AND ARE COUPON AND REGISTERED.

The issue is limited to $16,000 per mile, in denominations of $1,000, $500 and $100.

This Road, 92 miles long, affords the shortest existing outlet to Chicago, Toledo, Detroit, Fort Wayne, Logansport and intermediate points, for the celebrated Block and Bituminous Coals of Parke County, as also, for the large surplus products of the rich agricultural and mineral section of the State which it traverses.

For the present we are offering these Bonds at 90 and accrued interest in currency, or will exchange them for Government Bonds, or other marketable securities, at the rates of the day.

Further and full particulars, with pamphlets and maps, furnished by us on personal or written application.

JONES & SCHUYLER,
NO. 19 PINE-ST., NEW-YORK.
FINANCIAL AGENTS OF THE COMPANY.

DESIRABLE HOME SECURITIES.

THE FIRST MORTGAGE

7 PER CENT. GOLD BONDS

OF THE

WALLKILL VALLEY

RAILWAY COMPANY

ARE OFFERED FOR SALE AT 99 1-2 AND ACCRUED INTEREST IN CURRENCY,

BY

MEAD & CLARK,
FINANCIAL AGENTS.
No. 141 Broadway,
AND
ERASTUS F. MEAD,
BANKER,
Corner 25th-st. and 3d-Av.

THE National Trust COMPANY, Limited

OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK,
Nos. 261 AND 263 BROADWAY, CORNER OF WARREN-ST.

Capital, - - - - - $1,000,000

Pays Four per Cent. Interest per Annum on Deposit, Subject to Check at Sight.

Pays Five Per Cent. Interest Per Annum on Special Deposits Remaining Six Months or Longer.

ACTS AS TRUSTEE FOR ESTATES, and especially for RAILROAD MORTGAGE BONDS.

D. R. MANGAN, President.
B. L. SOLOMON, First Vice-President.
E. F. BANCROFT, Second Vice-President.

JAMES MERRELL, Secretary.

ALL TAXES PAID.

Connecticut Valley Railroad First Mortgage 7 per cent. Bonds,

free of all taxes in Connecticut, and free of income tax everywhere. Road finished and running, AND ALREADY EARNING EXPENSES, INTEREST, AND OVER 10 PER CENT. ON ITS STOCK. Full paid stock, and a limited mortgage. Price 95 and interest. We recommend them strongly.

ALLEN STEPHENS & CO.,
Bankers, No. 13 Pine-st., New-York.

MIDLAND BONDS

New-York Midland R. R. 1st Mortgage.
New-York Midland R. R. 2d Mortgage Convertible.
New-Jersey Midland R. R. 1st Mortgage Guaranteed.
Montclair R. R. 1st Mortgage Guaranteed.

Allen, Stephens & Co.,
BANKERS,
13 PINE-ST.

John J. Cisco & Son,

BANKERS,
No. 59 Wall-st., New-York.

RECEIVE DEPOSITS subject to check at sight, on which INTEREST is allowed as the rate of FOUR PER CENT. per annum.

Checks drawn on us are received on deposit by all the Clearing-Houses.

CERTIFICATES OF DEPOSIT issued, payable on demand, with interest.

GOVERNMENTS, GOLD, STOCKS and BONDS bought and sold on commission.

LOUISVILLE AND NASHVILLE 7 per cent. Consolidated Bonds, and HOUSTON AND TEXAS CENTRAL 7s Mortgage Bonds bought and sold.

BUY and SELL EXCHANGE ON LONDON.

WALKER, ANDREWS & CO.,
BANKERS, No. 14 WALL-ST.,
ANDREWS & CO., PARIS.

Travelers' Credits. Circular Notes and Sterling Exchange on Union Bank of London.

Commercial and Travelers' Credits and Franc Exchange on PARIS.

Railway and other LOANS negotiated. Stocks and Bonds dealt in on commission. Interest on deposits.

JAMES W. TUCKER & CO.,
BANKERS,
NOS. 3 AND 5 RUE SCRIBE, PARIS.
Correspondents in this City,
BOSTON, BLISS & CO.,
No. 28 Broad-st.

DES MOINES VALLEY RAILROAD COMPANY.

There will be a meeting of the Land Grant Bond-holders of the Des Moines Valley Railroad Company, at the office of the Company, under deed of trust, dated Oct. 1, 1866, on No. 28 William-st., Room No. 2, City of New-York, on the 16th day of April, A. D. 1872, at 11 o'clock M., to assent such measures in relation to their bonds as in their judgment will best promote their interest.

W. S. GILMAN,
N. A. COWDREY, } Trustees.
NEW-YORK, March 1, 1872.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the annual general meeting of the shareholders of the United States Mortgage Company will be held at the office of said Company, No. 37 William-st., in the City of New-York, on the 11th day of May, 1872, at 12 M.

By order of the Board of Directors.

ALEXANDER J. KOCH, Secretary.

FINANCIAL.

THE

CANADA SOUTHERN

RAILWAY COMPANY

Are now offering, through the undersigned, the

REMAINING $5,000,000

OF THEIR

First Mortgage Sinking Fund 30 Years

7 PER CT. GOLD BONDS

AT

90 and ACCRUED INTEREST.

THE ROAD runs from Buffalo to the Detroit River, connecting there with the Chicago and Canada Southern, now being built to Chicago, and will thereby form the

SHORTEST TRUNK LINE BETWEEN BUFFALO AND CHICAGO, or, in other words, will be the SHORTEST LINE in the GREAT LINE OF TRAFFIC BETWEEN THE EAST AND WEST, connecting the GREAT SYSTEM OF RAILWAYS which diverges from Buffalo, Toledo and Chicago.

A branch also runs from St. Thomas to St. Clair where it forms connections with the various roads leading into the lumber and mineral regions of Michigan.

THE MAIN line from Buffalo to the Detroit River, is 229 miles long. The branch from St. Thomas to St. Clair is 61 miles, and runs through the great Canada oil region.

OF THE entire line (290 miles) two hundred and twenty miles are graded, bridged and ready for the superstructure. The remaining 70 miles are under contract to be ready for the superstructure early in the Summer.

OF THE 300,000 ties required 200,000 are on hand and the remainder are coming in daily.

SIX THOUSAND FIVE HUNDRED TONS of rails are delivered and paid for, and the balance contracted to be delivered early in the Summer, those for the main line being STEEL, all sixty pounds to the yard.

ALL the materials for the stations and a part of the equipment are purchased.

TRACK-LAYING will be begun as soon as the frost is out of the ground.

The entire line will be ready for business on or before Dec. 1st, 1872.

THE ROAD is being built by the most experienced railroad men in the country, who are confident of a profitable business for it from the day of its opening.

THE ROAD will be

33 MILES SHORTER THAN ANY OTHER ROAD,

either BUILT or in contemplation, between Buffalo and Chicago.

THE MAXIMUM GRADE on the entire line does not exceed FIFTEEN FEET to the mile, and Ninety-six per cent of the Road IS STRAIGHT.

The Canada Southern (including its branch of 61 miles to St Clair) and the Chicago and Canada Southern, with their light grades, direct alignment, being the shortest route between Buffalo and Chicago, will admit of the most SPEEDY, ECONOMICAL and SAFE transit attainable for both passengers and freight.

The road thus far has been built by cash subscriptions, and the proceeds of the bonds now offered will complete and fully equip it. The principal and interest of the bonds are payable either in New-York, London or Frankfort.

We have no hesitation in recommending the bonds AS A PERFECTLY SAFE as well as a PROFITABLE INVESTMENT.

LEONARD, SHELDON & FOSTER
NO. 10 WALL-ST.

Howes & Macy, Bankers,

NO. 30 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK,

Offer the same facilities to Depositors as Incorporated Banks, and allow Interest on daily Balances at the rate of Four per Cent.

Collections made on any point at current rates, with immediate returns.

Special attention paid to choice Stock, Bonds, &c., &c., for Investors.

Grand Rapids & Indiana

RAILROAD COMPANY.

7 PER CENT. LAND GRANT BONDS,

Principal and Interest Payable in Gold.

Circulars, with full information, supplied. For sale by

WINSLOW, LANIER & CO.,
NO. 27 PINE-ST.

New-York Town Bonds, 7 Per Cent,
AND
Oswego City 7s,
FOR SALE BY
GEO. OPDYKE & CO.,
NO. 25 NASSAU-ST.

INSURANCE.

NORTH RIVER INSURANCE COMPANY, OFFICE No. 262 GREENWICH-ST. NEW-YORK, April 2, 1872.

AT THE ANNUAL ELECTION HELD on the 26th March, the following gentlemen were chosen Directors of this Company for the ensuing year:

W. H. VANDERBILT,	CHRIS. LABERISKIE, Jr.,
ELI WHITE,	WM. H. BRAMAN,
JOHN J. LAGRAVE,	JOSHUA JONES,
JOHN SLOSSON,	ED. H. VAN WINKLE,
SAML. L. HOFFMAN,	MICHAEL ALLISON,
PETER MARTIN,	JOHN B. HALL,
PETER B. WARNER,	JOHN VAN NEST,
HOWELL HOPPOCK,	WM. DARROW,
HEER CAULDWELL,	JAMES WIGGINS,
STEPHEN CONOVER,	MAT. ARMSTRONG,
JOHN G. TUCKER,	EMMET T. FELL,
ESEK H. WILLIAMS,	ELIAS A. DAY.
W. C. BRINCKERHOFF,	GEO. E. REBAUD,
JAY L. ADAMS,	CAWLEY VAN WART,
WALDO HUTCHINS,	JOHN M. KNOX.

And at a subsequent meeting of the Board, PETER B. WARNER was unanimously re-elected President, and EMMET MORRELL elected Secretary, and LEONARD WARNER Assistant Secretary.

ALBERT BOGERT, Jr., Secretary.

ELECTION.

OFFICE OF REPUBLIC INSURANCE COMPANY, No. 192 BROADWAY.

An election for eight trustees of the fourth class for the Republic Insurance Company, and for three inspectors of the next election, will be held at the office of the Company, No. 152 Broadway, on THURSDAY, the 11th day of April next.

Polls open at 12 M., and close at 1 P. M.

D. F. CURRY, Secretary.

GLOBE FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, NEW-YORK, March 26, 1872.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIrectors of this Company and of three Inspectors of Election will be held at the office of the Company, on TUESDAY, April 9 next.

Polls will be opened at 12 o'clock noon and closed at 1 o'clock P. M.

ALFRED A. REEVES, Secretary.

PETER COOPER FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, CORNER THIRD-AVENUE AND 19TH-ST.

AN ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS AND Inspectors of election, for the ensuing year, will be held at this office on MONDAY, the 15th April next.

The poll will be open from 12 o'clock M. to 1 o'clock P. M.

WM. H. RIBLET, Secretary.

SUMMER RESORTS.

GREAT SPRUCE HOUSE, GREAT NECK Landing, Long Island, is now open. A beautiful and healthy location, equal, if not superior to any within the vicinity of Long Island Sound. Only 45 minutes by cars or boat; 100 yards from Bathing; three boats daily. Call or address No. 210 East 9th-st.

THE EQUINOX HOUSE, MANCHESter, Vt., opens June 1. Special inducements to families engaging rooms from June 1 to July 1. ADDRESS E. M. ORVIS.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

AT MUCH UNDER MARKET RATES.

FOR SALE,

TO COVER CASH ADVANCES,

one and second phaetons,
top and no-top buggies, four-passenger phaetons,
1 coupe and cabriolet,
1 Jersey wagon, 1 Rockaway wagon,
rockaway and depot wagons, all to the

NEW-YORK SALES AND STORAGE REPOSITORY,
Nos. 327, 329 and 331 4th-av., corner 26th-st., New-York.

GORRETT & CO., CARRIAGE BUILDERS,

Nos. 124, 126 and 128 West 23d-st.

Offer the following second-hand carriages: One clarence, lined with fine silk rep; used only last season; one four-passenger rockaway, cheap; one extension top phaeton; 1 one top, and open wagons.

GOODS DAMAGED BY FIRE.

We will close out, at retail, every description of clothing, garments, furniture or other goodsly damaged by the recent fire in our premises.

C. B. SMITH & CO., No. 49 Warren-st.

GEORGE WILKES AND HONEST Gallery.—The famous trotting horse of the world, will stand for a limited number of mares, at the stock farm of WM. R. KIMBERLY, Centreville, three-quarters of a mile above McComb's Dam Bridge, and opposite Parmarine Hotel. GEORGE WILKES, by Hyatt's Rambletonian, will serve for $100 for the season. HONEST ALLEN, best son of the celebrated Ethan Allen, will serve for this season, to insure, commencing April 1, 1872, and ending August 1, 1872. For services of the above horses, payable in advance. Good stabling and pasturage for mares. All accidents at owner's risk.

WM. R. KOIST, No. 19 West 27th-st.

LADY'S PONY ESTABLISHMENT FOR SALE.—Pony 14¼ hands high, seven years old, dark brown, fine flowing mane and tail, black points; warranted sound and kind for lady or child to ride or drive. Basket phaeton and harness, from the best City makers, but little used; for style and beauty has no equal in the State. Apply at stable, No. 101 East 29th-st.

A COUPE, VERY LIGHT, ONE SIX-seat rockaway, one four and six-seat park phaeton, one four-wheel dog-cart, one pony phaeton; also, one set of single harness, one set of double harness; all nearly new and used by a private family. Apply to M. OUBLEY, Nos. 107, 109, 111, 113 East 13th-st., near 4th-av.

FOR SALE—A BEAUTIFUL TEAM OF JET-black horses, (Morgan stock,) 15¾ hands high, six and seven years old, very stylish in harness and under saddle, fine steppers, and warranted sound, kind and true; can be seen until sold at Mr. Gordon's stables, No. 9 West 128th-st.

DO NOT FAIL TO SEE MAGNER, the horse educator, and his wonderful ponies, EVERY EVENING, and SATURDAY at 2½. The most vicious horses tamed every evening. For a short time only.

FOR SALE—A STYLISH BLACK HORSE, buggy, (Brewster's make,) and harness. The horse is 16¼ hands high, 7 years old, and kind. Will be sold low, the owner going to Europe. Apply at No. 60 Bookman-st.

A—ROCKAWAYS, PHAETONS, TOP AND 2-seat buggies, new and second-hand; cheapest in City. Call and see.

DAY & SON, No. 142 Eldridge-st.

FOR SALE—AT NO. 217 WEST 37TH-ST., A fine bay horse, 15¾ hands high, fifteen and a half hands high, perfectly gentle, and broken to harness and saddle.

PRIVATE STABLE, NO. 7 EAST 37TH-st., to let; one-half containing of three stalls and carriage-room from May 1, for one year. Inquire at stable, or address A. B.

HARNESS AND HORSE EQUIPments.—A. maintenance prices. JACOBOWSKY, HILBORN & CO., No. 111 Chambers-st.

FOR SALE CHEAP.—A ONE-HORSE brougham, quite clean, in good order. Inquire at No. 150 East 50th-st.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

NO. 107 WEST 44TH-ST., BETWEEN Broadway and 6th-av., an elegant suite of rooms on second or third floor will be vacated on or about the 1st of May; house, table and appointments first-class; only a few select boarders taken; highest references given and expected.

NO. 35 EAST 19TH-ST.—VERY ELEgant suite of rooms to let on second floor to a party of adults; private table if desired; also, handsomely-furnished rooms on third floor, single or en suite, for gentlemen; house strictly first-class.

STUYVESANT HOUSE, AMERICAN Plan, with the most approved elevators, in the great central location, Broadway, 20th and 20th sts., board with room, $3 50 per day.

LEWIS & GEO. LELAND, Proprietors.

FIFTH-AV., MURRAY HILL.—TO rent, a second-story floor, with or without private table, from April 1 to June 1, one large room on third floor. Parties desiring first-class accommodations, apply to H. R. DREW, Esq., No. 155 5th-av.

VERY DESIRABLE FRONT THIRD-story room, with board, to gentlemen or gentleman and wife; other rooms if required; references exchanged. Apply at No. 58 West 19th-st.

NO. 127 EAST 13TH-ST.—A COMFORTable home for a family or boarders, with board; two hall bedrooms on third story to let, without board, to single gentlemen; no moving in May.

NO. 26 WEST 12TH-ST.—A FEW DOORS west of 5th-av., with board, pleasant rooms for family or party of gentlemen; also, single rooms; house first-class; reference given.

FIFTH-AV., NO. 551, SECOND DOOR below 50th-st.—Elegantly-furnished parlor floor, with private table, bath, closets, &c.; also, other rooms. References exchanged.

NO. 980 4TH-AV.—A PRIVATE FAMILY will rent three rooms to gentlemen, with board; terms moderate; will not move in May.

FIFTH-AV., NO. 243—HANDSOMELY furnished front rooms, with or without board; terms moderate to gentlemen.

NO. 141 WEST 29TH-ST.—NICELY furnished rooms to let, with board, to gentlemen; reference.

NO. 210 EAST 30TH-ST., NEAR 3D-AV.—Rooms to let; elegantly furnished house and table first-class; brown-stone house; French family.

COUNTRY BOARD.

SUMMER BOARDERS RECEIVED MAY 1; references, former guests. ROBT. C. PLACE, Stamford, Conn.

DIVIDENDS.

COMMONWEALTH OF VIRGINIA.

The interest due Jan. 1, 1872, on the public debt of Virginia, old and new bonds and stock, consolidated bonds and stock, as now being paid under act March 19, 1872, collected for holders with promptness.

JOHN B. MANNING,
No. 9 Broad-st.

DIVIDEND.

OFFICE OF THE RECEIVERS OF THE WASHINGTON INSURANCE COMPANY, No. 172 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, April 1, 1872.

The undersigned, receiver of said Company, has THIS DAY declared a second dividend, payable to creditors on demand, of ten (10) per cent.

GEO. C. SATTERLEE, Receiver.

OFFICE OF THE PANAMA RAILROAD COMPANY, TONTINE BUILDINGS, No. 29 WALL-ST. NEW-YORK, March 26, 1872.

FIFTY-FIFTH DIVIDEND.—THE Board of Directors have declared a dividend of FIVE PER CENT. out of the earnings of the road since the last dividend, payable to the stockholders or their legal representatives, on and after the 8th of April next.

Transfer-books will close at 3 P. M. of the 6th, and be reopened on the morning of the 9th of April.

By order of the Board,

HENRY SMITH, Treasurer.

OFFICE CHICAGO, ROCK ISLAND AND PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY, No. 13 WILLIAM-ST. NEW-YORK, March 26, 1872.

DIVIDEND OF FOUR PER CENT.—A dividend of four per cent. has been declared payable on and after the 15th of April next, to the following gentlemen, stockholders of this Company, or their legal representatives, who shall be registered as such on the books of the Company, on the closing of the transfer-books, which will be closed on the afternoon of the 10th of April next.

FRANCI

THE EARTHQUAKE.

Interesting Details of the Disturbance on Thursday Last.

Its Great Extent and Remarkable Phenomena—Reports from Various Sections of California and Nevada.

Yesterday's mails brought us our California and Nevada exchanges of March 27, containing the earlier accounts of the effects of the destructive earthquake shock which was experienced in that section of the country at 2½ o'clock on the morning of the 26th. The San Francisco *Bulletin* says the shock was comparatively light in that city, but one of the most severe on record in other places, as well as one of the most widely diffused.

The *Bulletin* continues:

"Our dispatches by telegraph show that it extended at least from Red Bluff, in the northern, to Visalia, in the southern part of the State, and it is probable that it really extended from Siskiyou to Los Angeles, including nearly the entire length of the State. It seems to have increased in energy as it moved southward, and to have reached up the Sierra to an elevation of 3,000 to 4,000 feet. Thus the whole Sacramento, San Joaquin and Tulare Valleys were disturbed, and the eastern slope of the Sierra to the height named, making an area of disturbance equal to at least 500 miles long by 60 to 100 miles wide. The shock was severest in the valleys, where the deep alluvium would propagate the waves of disturbance more vigorously than they would be propagated on the isolated and rocky peninsula upon which San Francisco is built. To this circumstance the city owes its comparative exemption from the shock, and the general solicitude felt for the metropolis will be relieved on learning this fact. The line of the shock followed the trend of the Sierra, apparently proceeding south-easterly by north-westerly. So far as our reports are received, they tend to fix the centre of greatest energy near Visalia, in the Tulare Valley, which is the bed of a former lake. The alluvium was profoundly and frequently agitated, the shocks were long continued and frequent, and in the adjacent hills trees and rocks were dislodged. Altogether, the phenomena recorded are very remarkable."

AT SACRAMENTO.

The account from Sacramento reads as follows: "A severe and prolonged shock of earthquake was experienced in this city, at about 2:20 o'clock this morning. Almost the entire population was aroused from sleep, and a great deal of alarm was felt, which, with many, did not subdue until morning. Although the movement was less violent than that of the great shock in 1868 in San Francisco, its length of duration was, undoubtedly, much greater. Some of those who were awake at the commencement of the tremor, say that the first vibration seemed to be from east to west, but changed from north to south. Others say the first two of three vibrations were vertical, as though proceeding from the depths of the earth. The variety of movement was certainly unusual. At one time a gentle floating motion was perceptible, not unlike that of a vessel moored at anchor moved by a light wind; at another the conclusion seemed to be several violent vibrations from north to south, and rotary. The vibration was plainly felt, while clocks were stopped, doorbells rung, plastering cracked, crockery, furniture and windows shaken and rattled. But little serious damage was done. The walls of a few buildings are found to have been slightly cracked this morning. The time of duration is variously stated at from one and a half to three minutes. All residents of San Francisco here agree that the vibration was much longer than that of 1868. The printers in the third story of the *Union* office state the time to have been three minutes. S. LEET stood on the sidewalk in front of the Golden Eagle Hotel, conversing with a friend, when he exclaimed, 'Where is that carriage?' On realizing that the noise and motion were produced by an earthquake instead of a carriage, LEET took out his watch and noted the time. He says the vibration continued a full minute and a half. Turnverein Hall was crowded with dancers, and when the shock approached its climax a rush was commenced for the door which was restrained by those who exercised their presence of mind. Many others at the ball and elsewhere experienced sea-sickness from the rocking motion to which they were subjected. At the Golden Eagle, the Orleans, the Capital and other hotels and boarding-houses, the lodgers generally rushed pell-mell from their bedrooms to the highways, and some of them without especial regard to costume. In a few minutes after the shock there were hundreds of people on the streets, many of them walking in the middle of the streets to avoid danger. Both telegraph offices were besieged by crowds of people anxious especially to hear from San Francisco. The offices were lighted up, and the operators were on hand, but nothing could be heard."

IN OTHER QUARTERS.

Telegrams from various sections of the State we reproduce below:

VISALIA, March 26.—At 2:26 this morning the citizens of the town were awakened from their slumbers by a loud rumbling noise, followed by a violent pitching of the earth from south-east to north, which continued from two to three minutes. Houses were vacated in an instant; people ran out into the streets; goods were hurled off the shelves in the stores, and bottles and crockery broken. Several brick buildings were more or less strained and walls cracked. The front wall of a large brick saloon was moved out an inch. The walls of the Overland stable, burned last week, were partially thrown down. The gable ends of the Tulare Valley Flouring Mills were thrown down. Fissures opened in clay land an inch or more wide. Parties who were in the foothills, twenty-five miles east of the town, report the crash east of them as though the chain of mountains was rent in two, and rocks and trees rolling down an immense chasm. Upward of thirty shocks have been counted up to 11 o'clock. Much anxiety is expressed for the safety of San Francisco. The general opinion is that the city has fared badly.

SONORA, March 26.—The most severe earthquake ever felt here occurred at 2:20 A. M., and continued at intervals until 6½ o'clock. The first shock lasted one and one-half minutes, nearly every one in town being startled from their slumber and rushing into the streets in their night-clothes. The vibrations appeared to be from north-east to sout-west. Much anxiety is felt to know the effects of the shock in San Francisco.

SUTTER CREEK, March 26.—A very severe shock of earthquake was felt here this morning, between 3 and 4 o'clock, waking nearly all the inhabitants, and causing the occupants of the Sutter Hotel to abandon the house in their night-robes. The shock ranged from west to east.

IOWA HILL, March 26.—We had a very heavy earthquake here at 2:20 A. M., and one at 2½ light; one at 2:35, light; one at 2:40, light; one at 2:50, very heavy; and one at 6:10, very heavy.

LOS ANGELES, March 26.—At 2:34 this morning two severe shocks of earthquake were felt. The shocks were over a minute in duration. The second shock was the heaviest and longest. It seemed like a wave rolling from north to south. The earthquake aroused nearly everybody from sleep, and caused a general feeling of alarm, though no damage was done of the slightest nature. The shocks were more severe than any since 1868, and as long or longer than those of 1857. Two lighter and scarcely perceptible shocks occurred, one at 4½ and the other at 7 o'clock. Not a breath of air was stirring at the time. The appearance of the moon was dark, murky and blood red. At Wilmington and San Pedro a correspondent writes that the earthquake was felt about 3 o'clock this morning, lasting one or two minutes. No unusual disturbances at sea were observable.

IN NEVADA.

The Virginia City (Nevada) *Enterprise*, of March 27, gives an account, as follows:

"This city was yesterday morning visited by two or three pretty lively earthquake shocks. The first came about 2 o'clock, and was of two or three seconds duration. It caused windows and crockery to rattle at a lively rate, and died away in a faint quivering motion. The next shock came about 4 o'clock and was much the same as the first, except that the vibrations seemed to be rather more sharp and rapid. We believe that in a few places bottles were thrown down and clocks stopped, but no damage was anywhere done to any building. Between the principal shocks there appear to have been several slight tremors of the earth, which were observed by susceptible persons. About 11 o'clock there was a third shock, which was quite distinctly felt by many persons in the city, while others, who were moving about the streets, did not observe it. The shocks before daylight caused some persons to arise and make preparations for flight, while others passed a very uneasy night, being afraid that a shock would presently come which would bring their houses tumbling about their ears. The quakes seem to have been felt pretty generally throughout this part of the State. In Carson City, it is said, four heavy and distinct shocks were felt, each being separated from the other by a space of time filled in with constant trembling, which spread more terror among the sleepy inhabitants than the shocks which stopped clocks, and upset bottles and crockery. The vibrations in this city appeared to be from south-west to north-east, and were accompanied with a roaring or rushing sound. At PARKE & BOWIE's mill, in Six-mile Cañon, the first shock is said to have been preceded by a sudden and heavy blast of wind. Some of the men working in the mines say the sensations they experienced down in the bowels of the earth—down where the quakes were rushing along—were very disagreeable. They say they would infinitely prefer being on the surface during earthquaky times. A gentleman who was sleeping on an easy spring bed in the second story of a light frame building, sends us an account of his sensations, the substance of which we give below—we think he is a little shaky on earthquakes, and must have experienced some of his shocks while sound asleep: He was lying on his left side when the first heavy shake turned him into a pivotal position on his left hip and back and awoke him. In this position he could distinctly feel the slightest tremulous motion of the earth. For many minutes, by a succession of pulsations, the earth seemed to ride from west to east, dropping back to its position with a 'thud' about once a second—reminding him of the nervous tremulousness of the human chest and the heavy heart throes consequent on violent physical exertion. Turning upon his right side, the gentleman was just falling into a deep sleep when the last heavy shock came and whirled him over upon his back with great violence. Then all was still, and finally our friend dropped off to sleep, dreaming of shipwrecks and volcanoes. T. C. PLUNKETT, County Clerk of Nevada County, California, telegraphs us that in Nevada City two slight shocks were felt yesterday morning—one at about 2 and the other about 4 o'clock. The vibrations were from the north to the south. The shocks seem to have been felt very generally in this State and California, and in most places seem to have been stronger than here."

THE FIFTEENTH AMENDMENT.

Procession and Grand Display of Bunting—Scenes Along the Route—Meeting at Association Hall.

The colored citizens of New-York yesterday celebrated the anniversary of the passage of the Fifteenth Amendment by a large procession. The participants in it were ordered by the official programme to be in readiness at Waverley-place and Fifth-avenue at 10 A. M., the procession to move at 12 M. Considerably before 10 o'clock the neighborhood of Washington-square became crowded with gayly-dressed colored women and children, who stood on the steps of all the houses in the vicinity. The various societies and military companies arrived at 10½ A. M. and formed in line along Fifth-avenue, in front of the Brevoort House. The people were all dressed in bright and attractive colors, and many of them carried large bouquets of flowers, and energetically waved their hats and handkerchiefs. The colored citizens who formed the procession itself numbered nearly 3,000. One of the most noticeable features of the procession was the Colfax Club, (mounted.) They were well dressed, and rode good horses. The largest organization was the Saloon Men's Association, who mustered in great force, and immediately became the cynosure of all eyes, and were heartily cheered. The Willett Pioneer Club was also a feature in the procession. The members wore tall bear-skin hats. There was a large wagon draped with American flags, drawn by four horses, in which were seated fifteen little girls tastefully dressed in blue and white. The tallest stood in the centre and represented the Goddess of Liberty. A large escort of Police from the Fifteenth Precinct accompanied the procession along the whole route.

At 1:40 the signal was given, and amid much enthusiasm the column started in the following order:

Police Escort, led by Sergt. Townes.
The Grant and Colfax Clubs, Mounted.
Citizens in open barouches.
The Lincoln Guard.
The Sons of Morgan.
The Universal Brotherhood.
The Independent Hall Guards.
The United Coachmen's Association.
The Saloon Men's Association.
A wagon nicely draped with the American flag, and containing fifteen young girls.
The "C. W. S. Club."
The Benevolent Sons of Robinson.
The Coachman's Union League Club.
The Asiatic Society of Carlstadt, N. J.
The Cosmopolitan Club.
The Grant and Colfax Club.
The Twentieth Ward Grant Club.

With many other organizations of lesser note. The route taken was from Fifth-avenue to Waverley-place; Waverley-place to Macdougal-street; Macdougal-street to Spring-street; Spring-street to Hudson; Hudson-street to Canal; Canal to Broadway; Broadway to Fourteenth-street; around the statues of WASHINGTON and LINCOLN, Fourteenth-street to Fifth-avenue, to Thirty-fourth-street; Thirty-fourth-street to Madison-avenue; down Madison-avenue, passing in review the Union League of America Head-quarters, to Twenty-third-street and Fourth-avenue, to the Young Men's Christian Association Hall.

Upon arriving at Union-square, the societies marched around the statues of WASHINGTON and LINCOLN, which they reverently saluted. At the Fifth-avenue Hotel an enormous crowd assembled and cheered lustily. At the Union League Club, the most noticeable incident of the day occurred. The colored men employed in the Club-house, as soon as the procession came in sight, hung from the balconies a number of flags and banners, and just as the head of the column turned the corner to pass under the Club windows, an oil portrait of President GRANT was suspended over the balcony, amid great cheering. The balcony was occupied by a large number of gentlemen, prominent among whom was Hon. HORACE GREELEY. As the organization passed, the portrait of the President was saluted. The procession reached Association Hall at 4 P. M., where it was dismissed.

The Concert at Association Hall.

The colored citizens' demonstration in honor of the ratification of the Fifteenth Amendment was last night brought to an agreeable conclusion by a grand concert in Association Hall. A large audience assembled, which consisted chiefly of persons who had participated in the procession of the day. The programme offered embraced some excellent vocal and instrumental music. Addresses by Revs. H. H. GARNETT, N. H. TURPIN and A. N. FREEMAN were also delivered. Messrs. J. THOMAS and VINCENT COLYER were also present.

A MYSTERIOUS MURDER.

A Man Found Dead in the Fourth Ward—His Head Crushed in—No Clue to the Assassin.

At 5½ o'clock yesterday morning Officer CHARLES PIKE, of the Fourth Precinct, while on duty at the corner of Roosevelt and Cherry streets, was accosted by a man who resides in a tenement-house facing on what is known as "Single Alley," running from Roosevelt to Cherry-street. Almost breathless with excitement, he informed the officer that the body of a man was lying in the alley-way. An alarm brought several officers to the spot. They entered the alley-way, and at the foot of a small flight of stone steps they discovered the body. On examining it, the officers found that the dead man's coat—a black alpaca one—had been pulled up around the head, and the ends tied with a piece of red tape. Blood was trickling through the coat, and on removing it a ghastly wound was found on the skull, behind the left ear. He was dead, though the body was still warm. It was removed to the Oak-street Police Station, and exposed for identification.

No. 83 Roosevelt-street is a public school, and No. 81 is a tenement-house occupied by persons of a very low class. Between these two buildings runs an alley-way about seventy-five feet long and six wide. Another alley-way, about 250 feet in length and 12 in width, runs at right angles with the first, having an entrance between two tenement-houses, Nos. 48 and 50 Cherry-street. These alleys join at the foot of the passage leading from Roosevelt-street, thus forming an open way much in the shape of an elongated letter L. At the junction of the two alleys there are four stone steps ascending from the Roosevelt-street direction. On these steps the murdered man was found. He was lying transversely across them, the head lowest, and the feet against the wall at about the second step. The position indicated that the man had been thrown down the steps.

After the body had been removed to the Station-house, a further examination was made, and it was found that the coat had been tied with a piece of tarred rope, and fastened with what is known by sailors as a double hitch-knot. Police-Surgeon STEELE, who examined the wound on the side of the man's head, gave it as his opinion that the skull was fractured at the point of the left occipital bone. The wound had the appearance of having been inflicted with a slung-shot, or some other blunt instrument. About the throat were also found the blackened marks of brutal fingers, which had doubtless clutched the victim to prevent his outcry. It is supposed that the deceased had been a sea-faring man, but from the look of the hands it was thought he could not have been on a voyage recently, perhaps not for some years. The body of the unfortunate was tattooed in the style common to sailors. On each arm were the figures of a man and a woman, while on the breast appeared the figures of a man and two women. Around each wrist was a bracelet in red and blue ink. The man was about thirty-five or thirty-eight years of age, five feet seven inches in height, thick set and powerful. His clothing consisted of the alpaca sack coat previously mentioned, striped pantaloons, rather light in color, dark vest, blue and white checked linen shirt. He wore top boots, which were somewhat discolored by a peculiar reddish mud, found chiefly in New-Jersey and Long Island. His pockets were empty. Capt. ULMAN, of the Fourth Precinct, on learning what had occurred, set to work at once to make an investigation. The alley-way was carefully examined. About three feet above the spot where the body was found was discovered a clot of blood clearly marked on the whitewashed wall. Where the body had been thrown the stones were found to be discolored with blood. The alley-way leading to Cherry-street was then searched, and traces of blood were found on the flags in front of one of the tenement-houses almost on the threshold of the door. Every tenement-house adjoining the alley was then most thoroughly searched from cellar to roof, but nothing was found that would lead to the identity of the murdered man or throw any light on the mysterious case. The numerous tenants in the houses were all questioned, but either could or would not give any information about the affair. The Police have made a tour of all the grog-shops in the neighborhood, but learn nothing about any quarrel or affray during the night. They suppose that the man was murdered and robbed in one of the numerous tenement-houses opening out from the alley, and that the coat was bound about his head to prevent the blood making a track from the place from which the corpse was carried. Coroner SCHIRMER has charge of the case, but will not hold an inquest until the Police have had a further opportunity of investigating the affair. During yesterday the Oak-street Police Station was thronged by hundreds who gazed upon the body, but all failed to recognize the deceased. The remains will be taken to the Morgue today, where a photograph of the deceased will be taken to facilitate recognition. Dr. JOSEPH CUSHMAN will make a post mortem to ascertain definitely the cause of death. The body will remain at the Morgue for several days to await identification. In the meantime Capt. ULMAN and his detectives will use every exertion to unravel the mystery surrounding this remarkable case.

THE TURF.

The Metairie Races Interrupted by Rain.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times

NEW-ORLEANS, April 3.—The anticipations of the turfmen for a great day's sport were doomed to disappointment today. At 9 o'clock this morning rain began falling, and did not cease until 4 o'clock this afternoon. The races were consequently postponed until to-morrow.

Trotting Notes.

DAN PFIFER will leave his old quarters at the Prospect Park Fair Grounds today and post himself at Fleetwood Park for the ensuing season. His stable will comprise *Lottery*, *Dutchman*, *Grace Barton* and a brown mare said to be very fast.

PETER MANEE is working the fast young stallion *W. H. Allen* on the road. The wonderful improvement this promising young horse is making in speed will make him a hard horse to beat in the purses to which he is eligible. His record at present is 2:25½. MANEE has also a full sister to *Allen* in training, a green stallion called *Sydney F. Rawson* and the gr. g. *St. Elmo*, who has a record of 2:35½.

It was reported last night that *Dexter* and *Pocahontas* were in the market for sale. However desirable the acquisition of these horses to the trotting turf may be, we do not believe that Mr. BONNER could be induced to part with them.

The Fleetwood Park Association will give $11,600 in purses for the Spring meeting on May 21, 22, 23 and 24.

The Glass Importers' Association—Election of Officers—Facts About the Trade.

The Board of Trade of Window-glass Importers, met at Delmonico's, in Chambers-street, yesterday afternoon, Mr. S. J. BACHE, presiding.

The first annual election of officers resulted as follows: James H. Heroy, (Heroy & Marrenner,) President; Theodore W. Morris, (D. S. Schanck's Sons,) Vice-President; Louis A. Bendit, (Bendit & Drey,) Secretary; Executive Committee—E. F. Holbrook, (Holbrook & Bros.,) S. Bache, (Bache, Semon & Co.,) D. A. Vanhorne, (Vanhorne & Co.)

Some discussion was held over alleged impositions by shipping agents upon glass importers. Agents who by the terms of agreement are required to deliver glass unbroken and in good order do not always do so. Freights are sometimes delivered short, and agents' charges are often regarded as exorbitant. Other impositions of a minor character, it was said, are practiced. One of the principal objects of the Association is to resist the encroachments of the agents. Every firm in the City but two is represented in the Association, and the members believe that the interests of this branch of commerce in New-York will be much benefited by their combination, that harmony and good feeling will be engendered among them, and that by it and other trade corporations the general business prosperity of the City will be promoted.

The great bulk of imported glass comes to the City from Belgium, although nearly all of it is generally known as French glass. The high price of coal, and the strikes of laborers where it is manufactured, have raised the price in that market, and a corresponding rise is felt in New-York—about twenty-five per cent. on its former value.

The meeting then adjourned.

Visit of the President to New-York—Miss Nellie Grant and Party Sail for Europe.

The President, accompanied by Mrs. GRANT, Miss NELLIE GRANT, Gen. HORACE PORTER, Ex-Secretary BORIE and family, arrived yesterday morning in this City, and stopped for a short interval at the Fifth-avenue Hotel, where President GRANT was called upon by Ex-Gov. MORGAN, Ex-Collector MURPHY and others. The Presidential party then left the hotel for the Cunard dock, Jersey City, when Miss NELLIE GRANT, together with Ex-Secretary BORIE and the ladies of his party, embarked in the steamer *Algeria* for Europe. Collector ARTHUR and many other personal friends also went on the vessel, which, in honor of the passengers, was decorated with flags of all nations, and carried a large United States flag at the fore. The *Algeria* sailed at 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon, and the President, with his friends, remained on board until the steamer reached Quarantine, when they were taken off by the *Andrew Fletcher*, on board of which they returned to the City.

Robbery in Newark—Five Thousand Dollars Taken.

On Tuesday night, a daring and successful burglary was committed at the jewelry manufactory of KLEMITZ & CO., No. 14 Oliver-street, Newark. The store had been closed at 8 o'clock in the evening, and the robbery was discovered when the private watchman arrived, at 11. Entrance to the building was gained by forcing the doors with jimmies. The safe was forced open. Tools and a dark-lantern were found lying in the office near the safe. The burglars secured about $5,000, all in gold, partly coin, partly manufactured, and some of it in bullion. The thieves, doubtless, hastened their departure on hearing the watchman, as they left in the safe a box containing $2,000 in $20 gold-pieces. FISCHER, the watchman, was detained from the store by a woman whom he did not know, but who persuaded him to take a walk with her. She was probably connected with the gang.

The Heath Perjury Case Continued.

The case of STEPHEN V. WHITE vs. WM. HEATH, for perjury, was resumed, at Jefferson Market, yesterday. HENRY C. CROSS, a broker, was examined as to price of Reading stock in 1870, and ELIAS C. BENEDICT, of BENEDICT, HOWE & CO., bankers and brokers, was examined as an expert touching a statement of accounts furnished by the defendant. Counsel for the defense protested against going into a matter which had no bearing on the question of perjury and Justice LEDWITH said he would decide on Friday whether the evidence was admissible.

Meeting of the Commissioners of Public Instruction.

At a meeting of the Commissioners of Public Instruction held yesterday, a communication was received from the Controller informing the Board that of the $962,100 appropriated by the Board of Apportionment for the support of the schools from Jan. 1 to April 30, 1872, $470,000 had been drawn up to March 30. The Finance Committee were authorized to prepare plans and advertise for proposals for the erection of a building for the model primary school, on the plot of ground near Sixty-eighth-street, Lexington avenue, adjoining the college grounds.

The Small-Pox and Spotted Fever in Brooklyn.

Both the spotted fever and small-pox continue to rage in Brooklyn. The former, especially, has proved very deadly, the greater proportion of cases having terminated fatally. The Mayor visited the small-pox hospital at Flatbush on Tuesday afternoon, and found eighty patients there, four dead bodies in the dead-house, half a dozen dying patients, and about a dozen convalescents. The hospital is crowded, and further accommodations are imperatively required.

The Stuyvesant Bank.

The Committee appointed by the creditors of the Stuyvesant Bank, on the 21st ult., met yesterday at No. 814 Broadway. Mr. LUDDEN reported that the petitions largely signed were presented to Mr. O. H. ARCHER, who, in reply, stated that if he could be entirely released by the creditors he would most willingly turn over the assets, books and property of the Stuyvesant Bank to the assignee appointed by Judge BLATCHFORD. The report was received and Committee discharged.

The Second-Avenue Railroad Company Enjoined.

On motion of Mr. EDGAR KETCHUM, Judge BRADY yesterday granted a temporary injunction with an order to show cause, restraining the Second-avenue Railroad Company from laying a fourth track on the east side of the avenue. It is claimed that the laying of this track, if permitted, will result in blocking up that side of the carriage-way of the avenue.

Personal.

James Crowley, of Amoor River, Siberia; Col. G. A. Mathewson, of Rhode Island, and Gen. Abercrombie, of the United States Army, are at the Astor House. Gen. Grant and Horace Porter arrived yesterday morning, and left for Washington in the evening. Ex-Member of Congress John B. Alley, of Massachusetts, and Capt. Lyons, of the Royal Artillery, are at the Fifth-avenue Hotel. State Senator Thomas Elmes, of Connecticut, is at the Albemarle Hotel. Gov. S. Merritt, of Des Moines, Iowa, is at the St. Nicholas Hotel. W. C. Smith, Member of Congress, of Vermont, is at the Brevoort House. C. J. Bonaparte, of Baltimore, and Edward Hollingsworth, of New-Grenada, are at the New-York Hotel. Judge Charles S. Lester, of Saratoga, is at the Gilsey House. E. D. Worcester, of Albany, Secretary of the New-York Central; Gov. L. Fairchild, of Wisconsin, and Gen. Geo. C. Ginty, of Wisconsin, are at the Hoffman House.

OBITUARY.

Samuel S. Wyckoff.

The announcement of the death of SAMUEL S. WYCKOFF carried sorrow to the hearts of many of our citizens, for the deceased was as generally known as he was universally esteemed. Mr. WYCKOFF was a descendant of one of our oldest Knickerbocker families. He was born in 1797, in Murray-street, in which locality he was successfully and honorably engaged in business as a grocer for more than half a century. He was distinguished through his whole long business life for integrity, and his word was always as good as his note, neither having ever been questioned or protested. He was warm and unchanging in his friendships, and was every ready to assist those who were worthy, never closing his ear or his purse to the destitute and needy, though his assistance and charities like his habits and manners were quiet and unostentatious.

Mr. WYCKOFF was an active, zealous and reliable politician, not for place or profit, but because he desired to discharge his whole duty as an American citizen in support of good government and free institutions. He carried his straitforward business convictions into political life. He was an ardent Whig and Republican, and an early and constant supporter of HENRY CLAY and WILLIAM H. SEWARD, to both of whom he was well known. He was associated with Philip Hone, Simeon Draper, David B. Ogden, R. M. Blatchford, James Watson Webb, G. W. Blunt, and others in the organization of the Whig Party in this City, and was on the Clay electoral ticket in 1844. He was loyal during the rebellion, as in every trial of the Government, rendering good service on more than one occasion.

NEW-YORK AND SUBURBAN NEWS.

NEW-YORK.

The officers of the Ninety-sixth Regiment will elect a Colonel this evening.

A kerosene explosion, yesterday, caused a fire in the basement paint-store, No. 117 Columbia-street. Damage, $500.

The first annual dinner of the Master Tailors' Club was given last evening at Delmonico's in Fifth-avenue.

Mr. WILLIAM BRADFORD, the artist, sailed yesterday in the *Algeria* for Europe, accompanied by his family.

The Fifth Assembly District Republican Association passed a resolution last evening, to form a Grant Campaign Club for the district.

FREDERICK KAMPP and HENRY MARKS, who stabbed HUGH STEWART in West Forty-eighth-street, on Tuesday evening, were committed at the Yorkville Police Court yesterday.

CHARLES WATSON, a seaman on board the American ship *H. H. Wright*, was held in $3,000 bail yesterday, for stabbing JOHN THOMPSON while in the Bay of Palermo.

Mr. WILLIAM COVERLY, Passenger Superintendent of the Anchor line of steamers, left for England yesterday on the *Anglia*. A large party of his friends accompanied him down to the light-ship.

Five horses have died since Sunday at the East Twenty-fourth-street Horse Market, from some unknown cause. It is said that other horses are suffering from the same distemper, whatever it may be.

The monthly report of the Treasurer of the German Savings Bank shows that the deposits at the bank, during the past month, amounted to $412,609 70, and the payments to $343,283 44.

Col. FREDERICK A. CONKLING, in a lecture at the Cooper Institute, last evening, pronounced the fight of MILES STANDISH with the Indians, Bunker Hill, Quebec and Gettysburg, the "decisive battles" in America.

At the meeting of the General Society of Mechanics and Tradesmen last evening, a fac simile of the original agreement of Gen. LAFAYETTE to serve in the Continental Army was presented to the Society by the United States Treasury Department.

The regular monthly meeting of the Importers' and Grocers' Board of Trade was held yesterday afternoon. The Secretary read the act incorporating the Board, which was passed by the Legislature March 28, 1872, and a committee of five was appointed to report on by-laws.

JOHN SCHMIDT was committed at Essex Market, yesterday, for procuring three gold chains, valued at $175, of SAXTON, SMITH & CO., of Nassau-street, by falsely representing that they were intended for a former employer of his, and a customer of Mr. SAXTON's.

JOHN COURTNEY was committed by Justice KOCH, at Essex Market, yesterday, on a charge of stabbing JOHN CORBETT several times in the back, at No. 248 Monroe-street, on Tuesday night. CORBETT was unable to appear, but is not considered in a dangerous condition.

PABLO BATTEE, charged before Justice COX, at Jefferson Market yesterday, with detaining SALVADOR FRASER's jewels, intrusted to him for safe keeping, stated that they had been taken from Mrs. CLARENCE OGDEN, of Fifth-avenue, and that he intended to return them to her. The case was adjourned till today.

The second day of the Spring book-trade sale at LEAVITT's rooms was well attended yesterday, and the bidding was spirited. The sale opened with the invoice of JAMES R. OSGOOD & CO., comprising the works of standard poets and novelists, histories and translations, which sold at good prices.

At the first night's sale of the collection of oil-paintings and water-colors, at the Somerville Gallery, Fifth-avenue, last night, very fair prices were realized. COLMAN's "Hill of the Alhambra" brought $2,800; "On the River Darro, Granada," $600; HILL's "Lolita, the Water-Jar," $335. The sale continues this and to-morrow evenings.

JAMES GRAINEY snatched a pocket-book from a lady while she was watching the passage of the colored procession up Broadway yesterday. He was pursued and captured in a house at the corner of Fifth-avenue and Tenth-street. He had thrown the pocket-book away, but some $37 in bills was found on him. The lady is requested to call at Police Head-quarters.

In the Court of General Sessions, yesterday, JOHN DUNNE, aged seventeen, was convicted of being one of a party who attacked MARTIN NOLAN, at the corner of Twenty-eighth-street and Fourth-avenue, on the morning of the 7th of March, and robbing him of a gold watch and chain. He was sent to the State Prison for five years.

The following are the officers elected in Columbian Commandery, No. 1, Knights Templar, for the ensuing year: E. F. W. Herring, Eminent Commander; F. Forester, Generalissimo; G. W. Millar, Captain-General; J. H. Corinth, Excellent Prelate; J. A. Moore, Senior Warden; E. L. M. Ehlers, Junior Warden; H. Bischoff, Treasurer; A. McLean, Recorder; A. S. Van Not, Warder.

BROOKLYN.

The Election Fraud cases are to come up for trial in the City Court today.

A revival is in progress in the North Reformed Dutch Church in Clermont-avenue.

In the town elections, on Tuesday, in Kings County, all the Supervisors were re-elected for two years, except the Supervisor of New-Utrecht.

The buildings on the county property adjacent to the Court-house were sold, yesterday afternoon, at auction, for $3,345. They are to be removed, and their present site converted into a public square.

The funeral of the late PETER G. PECK, Republican representative of the Eighth Assembly District, took place yesterday, from his late residence, No. 92 Taylor-street, Williamsburg. The remains were interred in Flushing.

Judge BENEDICT, of the United States District Court, yesterday declared the steam-ship *Columbia* forfeited to the Government on account of $400 of smuggled cigars having been landed from her April 20, 1870.

A large meeting of the working men of Brooklyn was held at Brooklyn Hall, Myrtle-avenue, last night. Resolutions were adopted urging unanimous co-operation on the part of members of all trades.

In regard to the arrest of Mr. WALTER E. PARFITT, Insurance Agent in Brooklyn, E. D., for alleged using and issuing a canceled stamp, Mr. PARFITT states that the stamps had been placed upon policies which had not been taken and were returned to the office, and never having been issued, the stamps were considered valid. He claims that he has only done what other insurance and real estate men are constantly doing without concealment.

NEW-JERSEY.

The Jersey City Democratic Convention met yesterday, at Library Hall, and nominated Mr. O'NEILL, the present incumbent, for Mayor.

The Republican Convention met at the Crescent, but adjourned without choosing a candidate for Mayor.

In the Hudson County Court, JOHN CONROY, JOHN MONAHAN, and HERMANN LIENDORF, charged with robbing the silk factory at Union Hill, were all found guilty, yesterday.

The colored citizens of New-Jersey will have a grand demonstration at Newark on Monday next to celebrate the adoption of the Fifteenth Amendment.

The election in Montclair Township, Essex County, results in the election of the Republican ticket by a majority of 260, a larger majority than was ever before given for either party.

The Hoboken City Republican Convention met at No. 87 Washington-street, and nominated Mayor SCHMERSAHL for Mayor, JOHN KAMENA for City Treasurer, and JOHN MCCOLLOUGH for City Clerk. No nomination was made for Assessor.

Mayor O'NEILL, of Jersey City, has refused to sign any more warrants for the entire monthly pay of the Fire Department. Hereafter warrants will have to be drawn for the amount due each employe, and the money will not pass, even indirectly, through the hands of the Commissioners.

Elections for Boards of Directors and officers of the Perth Amboy and Bound Brook and Easton and Bound Brook Railroads were held in Newark, yesterday. B. M. PATTERSON was chosen President and CHARLES HARTSHORNE Secretary of the former, and ASA PACKER President of the latter, Mr. HARTSHORNE serving also as Secretary of the latter Company.

Closing of Domestic Mails.

North, Poughkeepsie Way	5 A. M.; 2 P. M.
North, through via H. R. R. R. and New-York Central	5 A. M.; 4:30, 9 P. M.
North Way, via Harlem R. R.	5 A. M.; 2 P. M.
East, via New-Haven	5 A. M.; 1:30, 6 P. M.
East, via Newport	3 P. M.
East, New-Haven Way	5 A. M.; 1:30, 6 P. M.
East, Fall River, rail	6 P. M.
South, Through	7 A. M.; 7:30 P. M.
Philadelphia Way	5 A. M.; 2:30 P. M.
West Mail, through to Harrisburg, Pittsburg, Cincinnati, St. Louis, Louisville, Indianapolis, Columbus, Chicago, St. Paul, St. Joseph, Salt Lake and Denver	7 A. M.; 3:30 P. M.
West Mail, through to Cleveland, Toledo, and by A. and G. Western R. R. to Franklin and Meadville, Penn., &c.	7 A. M.; 4:30 P. M.

Closing of Foreign Mails at Post-office.

THURSDAY.

For Europe via Plymouth, Cherbourg, and Hamburg, by the *Hammonia*, at 11 A. M., with a supplementary mail for double-paid letters, on the pier at the foot of Third-street, in Hoboken, until 1 P. M.

For Havana, Nassau and the West Indies, by the *Crescent City*, at 2 P. M., with a supplementary mail for double-paid letters, on Pier No. 4 North River, until 2½ P. M.

[Advertisement.]

"Those suffering from Consumption receive lasting benefit by using Cod Liver Oil." HAZARD & CASWELL's is perfectly pure and sweet.

[Advertisement.]

THE ACHIEVEMENT!—KNOX's Spring style of hats is the best effort of his artistic genius. Buy your hats at No. 212 Broadway.

Passengers Sailed.

In steam-ship Algeria, for Liverpool.—Mr. and Mrs. C. G. Righter, Mr. and Mrs. Bradford, J. Bradford, G. Brewer, Miss Brewer and maid, C. Wild, H. S. E. Beeres, F. De Sussannan, Miss Nelly Grant, S. Sinsheimer, S. Rosenfeld, G. J. C. Jeffrey, A. H. Smith, Mr. and Mrs. B. Schlesinger, child and 2 servants, J. P. Clarke, T. Wilson, J. H. Goorg, Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Borie and maid, Miss L. Borie, Miss S. Borie, Miss C. Leach, J. F. Lewis, J. Kealing, Mrs. H. Jones, Mrs. Boyton, B. Jacques, Capt. H. H. Palairet, Dr. T. H. Buckler, Lieut. J. Edwards, Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Waters and infant, J. H. Potter, A. Weiss, Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Hartley, C. H. Clegg, A. Leach, J. Young, A. Leah, E. N. McCandless, A. Carnagie, Mrs. Carnagie, Miss M. A. Robinson, Mr. and Mrs. T. G. Smith, Miss Ives.

Passengers Arrived.

In steam-ship Java, from Liverpool.—G. W. Moore, Mr. and Mrs. MacClure, Mrs. Dallett and child, C. Bernard, G. Murray, J. O. Evans, Master A. Child, Master J. Child, Mrs. Lindsay, F. M. Sawyer, D. L. Grant, Mr. Foredike, J. J. Hussey, H. Lock, Mr. Gregory, A. Baird, M. Morrison, Master Child, Mrs. E. Jenkins, C. H. Draper, Sir Alex. Galt, Mr. Gould, Mr. Lowry, Miss Whitlock, Mr. and Mrs. L. S. Sherrard and son, Mr. Fox, R. J. Jordan, Mr. and Mrs. Sloan, Miss Hevey, Mr. Zanona, Mr. Burnett, Mr. Ommanney, H. N. Webster, Mr. Warner, Mr. Porter, Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Jewill, C. H. Woods, Mrs. Newman, J. S. Draper, Miss Boise.

In steam-ship Cimbria, from Hamburg.—J. Taylor, Arnold Blum, Wm. Witte, Charles J. Frank, L. Hoffmann, wife, 3 children and servant, Amsan Goldsmith, wife, 3 children and servant, Marie Lewin, James Crowley, Dr. George Schlessinger, Wm. Barkhausen, Mr. Busing, Albrecht Langner, Aug. Boschen, Mina Uhfelder, J. Cassin and wife, J. Abrams and family, G. Reiter and others in the second cabin and steerage.

In steam-ship England, from Liverpool.—Mme. A. Wagner, Miss A. Slattery, Mr. and Mrs. Jeffcott, Miss Sarah White, Mrs. Getsthorpe and infant, Capt. Browning, Mr. and Mrs. Faust and son, Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Lane and 5 children, F. Aston, W. Jenkinson, E. Cadle, H. Pryday, Michael Sweeney.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises......5:40	Sun sets......6:28	Moon rises..4:15

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook...5:13	Gov. Island...6:02	Hell Gate...7:24

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....WEDNESDAY, April 3.

Cleared.

Steam-ships Algeria, (Br.,) Le Messurier, Liverpool, Chas. G. Francklyn; Idaho, (Br.,) Price, Liverpool, Williams & Guion; Holland, (Br.,) Bragg, Liverpool, National Steam-ship Co.; Anglia, (Br.,) Craig, Glasgow, Henderson Brothers; Albemarle, Walker, Norfolk, &c., Old Dominion Steam-ship Co.; E. N. Fairchild, Trout, Philadelphia, J. & N. Briggs; Vulcan, Wilcox, Philadelphia; Hammonia, (Ger.,) Meier, Hamburg, &c., Kunhardt & Co.; Cleopatra, Phillips, Havana, Murray, Ferris & Co.; Bristol, Wallace, Philadelphia.

Ship Orpheus, Smith, Hong Kong, V. H. Brown & Co.

Barks Havilah, (Br.,) Robertson, London, E. E. Morgan's Sons; Brunette, (Br.,) Webb, Dunedin, Muller, Lord & Guerra; St. John, (Br.,) Ryder, Callao, Fabbri & Chauncey; M. Graham, (Br.,) Veale, Cork for orders, J. W. Schmidt & Co.; Annie Augusta, Creighton, St. Jago de Cuba, S. B. Babcock.

Brigs J. F. Erickson, (Dan.,) Lohman, Copenhagen, Funch, Edye & Co.; Catherine, (Ger.,) Dreyer, Ancona, Funch, Edye & Co.; Pedro Bahra, Trinidad, B. W. L. or a market, S. T. Cordova & Co.; Robert Mowbray, Abbott, Barbados, H. Trowbridge's Sons; Aylesford, (Br.,) Stamper, Kingston, A. H. Solomon & Co.; Hattie-Cater, Galveston, C. H. Mallory & Co.; Clara & Agnes, (Br.,) Ganion, Grangemouth, (Scotland,) Hatton, Watson & Co.; J. Williams, (Br.,) Williams, Aspinwall, J. F. Whitney & Co.; F. H. Todd, McGuire, Kingston, Jam., A. H. Solomon & Co.; G. A. Coonan, Halcrow, St. John, N. B., P. I. Nevius.

Schrs. Peter Mitchell, (Br.,) Godfrey, Baracoa, B. J. Wenberg; Aselda & Laura, McBride, Baracoa, B. J. Wenberg; Lizzie K. Clark, Morris, Gloucester, R. I. Godwin & Son; Horace L. Francis, New-Haven, E. D. Dwight; Katie J. Hoyt, Arnold, New-Haven, Campbell & Gardner.

Arrived.

Steam-ship Head-quarters, (Br.,) Darby, Antwerp March 13, with mdse. to Funch, Edye & Co. March 23, lat. 50, lon. 29, had a furious gale with torrents of rain, carrying away part of bulwarks; March 1, lat. 40 30, lon. 70, spoke ship Wm. Tapscott from Liverpool, for New-York.

Steam-ship Cimbria, (N. G.,) Stahl, Hamburg March 20, via Havre 23d, with mdse. and passengers to Kunhardt & Co. Has had easterly winds to the Banks, and from thence strong westerly gales.

Steam-ship England, (Br.,) Andrews, Liverpool March 20, via Queenstown 21st, with mdse. and passengers to F. W. J. Hurst.

Steam-ship San Francisco, Reynolds, Bermuda March 30, with mdse. and passengers to William H. Webb.

Steam-ship Java, (Br.,) Martyn, Liverpool March 23 and Queenstown 24th, with mdse. and passengers to Chas. G. Francklyn.

Ship Ada B. Oulton, (of St. John, N. B.,) Whitney, Antwerp 55 ds., with mdse. to Funch, Edye & Co.—vessel to Snow & Burgess. Came the middle passage, and had strong W. and N. W. gales the entire passage; March 20, lat. 31 08, lon. 48 30, sighted the bark Paquita, (Sp.,) with signal of distress; spoke her, and the Captain wished us to lay by him until he could lower his boat and get his crew aboard of us, as his vessel was leaking badly, and could not keep her free; lay by her until we got the crew aboard, 13 in number; when we set sail again the bark was settling fast, and supposed her to have foundered in about 10 hours; March 26, lat. 33 02, lon. 65 25, sighted schr. C. & C. Brooks, with signal of distress; bore down to her; Captain and crew wished to be taken off; had been out 20 ds. from Jacksonville for New-York; had lost mate overboard, sails, boat, &c., all gone, and out of provisions and water, and vessel leaking badly and crew worn out with pumping; took them off and supplied the vessel with provisions, water, boat, rope, &c., and put the chief officer, carpenter and three of the ship's crew on board, to try and get her into Bermuda. Capt. Ludwig reports his crew to have refused to go any further in the vessel, when they were taken off.

Ship Chas. H. Marshall, Marshall, from Liverpool, arr. 1st and anchored on the Bar, came up this P. M. and reports: The first part of passage had fine weather, with southerly winds; crossed the Banks in lat. 45; was 10 ds. off Sable Island, with heavy gales from W. N. W.; March 13, lat. 42 30, lon. 65, had a hurricane from S. E. to N. W., lasting 8 hours, during which carried away mizzen-yard and blew the main-topsail to ribbons, the sea very high from all quarters. March 24, had another violent gale from N. W.; at 9 A. M. shipped a heavy sea, which washed away pinnacle compass, and everything attached, also the coop ventilators and everything movable on deck, and flooded the cabin with water; shortly after a seaman named Hugh O'Rourke was missing, supposed to have been washed overboard by the same sea; throughout the night had a very heavy gale with a high sea, shipping large quantities of water over decks; March 31, off Fire Island, received a pilot from pilot-boat Hope No. 1.

Ship Marianne VI., (Port.,) Santos, Lisbon, 38 ds., with mdse. to L. E. Amsinck & Co. Came a southern passage, and had fine weather up to Feb. 18, in lat. 20 37, lon. 64 20; from whence had N. W. and W. gales; lost and split sails; has been 38 ds. W. of Bermuda.

Bark J. H. Pearson, (of Boston,) Taylor, from Palermo, which arrived 1st and anchored on the Bar, came up yesterday, and reports: Passed Gibraltar Jan. 30; had light baffling winds and calms up to lon. 70 W.; from thence strong N. E. and N. W. winds; March 20, lat. 34 30 N., lon. 65 45 W., spoke schr. Peerless, from Baltimore for St. Johns, P. R.; 29th, lat. 35 48, lon. 72 30, saw a brig showing a red flag, with a white letter J in it, steering south. The J. H. P. is consigned to James Henry—cargo to John R. Devlin & Co.

Bark Eureka, (of Yarmouth, N. S.,) Prince, Palermo 80 ds., with fruit to Chamberlain, Phelps & Co.—vessel to Carver & Barnes. Passed Gibraltar Jan. 30; had strong gales up to Madeira, from thence light baffling winds to Bermuda, and been 12 ds. from thence, with strong W. and N. W. winds; lost and split sails and sprung yards; March 5, lat. 22, lon. 50, spoke ship Western Empire, from Antwerp, for Savannah.

Bark Rialto, (of Annapolis, N. S.,) Sanford, Buenos Ayres 70 ds., with wool and hides to order—vessel to James E. Ward & Co. Crossed the equator March 1, in lon. 38; had light variable weather; March 19, lat. 24 15, lon. 63 00, spoke brig C. H. Pickering, from Wilmington, N. C., for Porto Rico, 12 ds. out.

Bark Osanna, (Ital.,) Gargiulo, Palermo 75 ds., with fruit to order—vessel to A. P. Agresta. Passed Gibraltar Jan. 25, and since had heavy weather; March 24, during a heavy gale, carried away foretopmast, and received other damage.

Bark Glenmevis, (of Liverpool,) Cummings, Sagua March 4, via Delaware Breakwater 3 ds., with sugar to H. H. Swift & Co.—vessel to master. Has had strong, variable gales throughout the passage, and been 10 ds. N. of Hatteras.

Bark Ellen, (of St. John, N. B.,) Tucker, Havana 21 ds., with sugar to order—vessel to Brett, Son & Co. Has been 9 ds. N. of Hatteras, with N. E. and N. W. gales; lost and split sails.

Bark Sandy Hook, Barstow, Sagua 14 ds., with sugar to Muller & Bastian—vessel to Borland, Dearborn & Co. Has had N. W. and N. E. gales from lat. 32; has been 5 ds. N. of Hatteras.

Bark Arequipa, (of Liverpool,) Sharp, Cay Francis 21 ds., with melado to Galway & Casado—vessel to master. Has had N. W. and N. E. gales from lat. 32; has been 9 ds. N. of Hatteras; stove bulwarks and split sails.

Bark Columbus, (N. G.,) Shlder, Bremen, 45 ds., with mdse. to Herman Koop & Co. Came the northern passage and had a succession of strong N. E. and N. W. gales, and been 18 ds. W. of the Banks; lost and split sails.

Bark Martin W. Brett, Blanchard, Cay Francis, 12 ds., with melado and sugar to Brett, Son & Co. Has had heavy weather the entire passage, and been 3 ds. N. of Hatteras.

Bark Traveller, (of Liverpool,) Penfield, Pernambuco, March 5, with sugar to J. L. Phipps & Co. Crossed the equator March 10 in lon. 40; had fine weather up to the Capes of Delaware, and from thence strong W. and N. W. gales.

Bark Atlantic, (of New-Haven,) Dickerson, St. Pierre, Martinique, 17 ds., with sugar to H. Trowbridge's Sons. Has had fine weather up to Hatteras, and been 5 ds. from thence with N. W. winds.

Bark Mercur, (Norw.,) Friould, Cardiff 72 ds., with railroad iron to order. Has had fine weather to Bermuda, and been 18 ds. from thence with strong variable gales.

Bark Goethe, (N. G.,) Steenken, Liverpool Jan. 28, with mdse. to Chas. Luling & Co.

Bark Delphine, (Norw.,) Beshley, Cardiff 72 ds., with railroad iron to order—vessel to Funch, Edye & Co. Is anchored in the Bay.

Brig Belle of the Bay, Noyes, Indianola 20 ds., with hides, &c., to Tupper & Beattie. Has been 17 ds. N. of Hatteras, with N. E. and N. W. gales; March 7, 200 miles E. S. from S. W. Pass, spoke ship North Star, from New-Orleans for Falmouth.

Brig H. Means, Malloy, Elizabethport, for Providence.

Brig Sophemia, (of Truro N. S.,) Congdon, Messina Jan. 20, with fruit to order—vessel to J. F. Whitney & Co. Passed Gibraltar Feb. 4; had a continuation of westerly gales to Madeira; thence took the southern passage, and had light winds and calms to lat. 34, and from thence strong N. and N. W. winds. March 24, lat. 29 10, lon. 69 38, spoke bark Vesuvius, from Liverpool for Philadelphia, 42 ds. out; 28th, off Hatteras, spoke brig John H. Kennedy, from Messina, for Baltimore.

Brig L. F. Munson, (of East Machias,) Munson, Cadiz 54 ds., with wine and salt and 2 passengers to J. Benson, Jr.—vessel to F. Talbot & Co. Had heavy W. N. W. winds up to Bermuda, from thence 18 ds. with heavy S. E. and N. W. gales; lost and split sails. March 9, lat. 21, lon. 45, spoke bark S. P. Hunt, Grey, from Liverpool, for Havana, 61 ds. out.

Brig Princess Beatrice, (of Sidney, C. B.,) Gregor, Malaga Feb. 1 and Gibraltar 11, with fruit to order—vessel to Geo. H. Brewer. Came a southern passage, and had strong westerly winds throughout; lost and split sails, and been 10 ds. W. of Bermuda.

Brig U. S. C., (of Penzance,) James, Palermo 90 ds., with fruit to Lawrence, Giles & Co.—vessel to G. F. Bulley. Passed Gibraltar Jan. 27; came a middle passage; had fine weather to the Canary Isles, and since a continuation of strong W. & N. W. gales; lost and split sails and stove bulwarks.

Brig Lina, (Swed.,) Walerina, Malaga 36 ds., with fruit to order. Passed Gibraltar Jan. 3; came a southern passage and had strong westerly winds to Madeira, and light winds and calms to Bermuda; from thence 10 ds. with strong N. and N. W. gales.

Brig Gipsey, (Dan.,) Munroe, St. Croix 17 ds., with sugar, &c., to P. Hanford & Co. Has been 8 ds. N. of Hatteras, with heavy N. W. gales; left in port bark Carib, for New-York; wtg. schr. Lizzie Ives, do.

Schr. C. & C. Brooks, Ludwig, left Jacksonville Bar for New-York Jan. 24, with a crew of 6 men and 2 passengers; vessel in good condition; had pleasant weather and light southerly winds; 27th, at midnight, encountered the first heavy gale from N. N. E.; lost foresail, mainsail and jib; Feb. 4, at 1 A. M., fresh breezes, wind increasing, hove the vessel to under close reefed main sail in a heavy gale from N. E.; at 7 A. M., blowing a hurricane, vessel laboring heavy, sprung a leak; hove deck load overboard, which, through heavy rolling, caused the seams on deck to open; at noon, wind suddenly shifted to S. W., blowing a hurricane, vessel making water fast, making 10 inches per hour; the gale still increasing, expected to lose the masts every minute; crew lashed to the pumps; vessel at this time entirely buried underwater; March 9, at 38 04, lon. 69 47, the ship Queen of the East, from New-Orleans, hove in sight, and came to our relief with provisions, being almost out of everything, and almost wore out with pumping; was at the time in lat. 37 42, lon. 72; took another gale from N. W., and was blown off again, and had gale after gale up to the day we abandoned the vessel; had nothing but a biscuit a day, and but little water for the last 12 ds., just enough to keep us alive; 22d, squared away for Bermuda, the weather moderating, having drifted to lat. 35 44, lon. 66 49, and had but 30 pounds bread, 70 gallons water, and that almost salt. All hopes of reaching Bermuda in time seemed to be in vain, as the next day we had a gale from E., suddenly changing to W.; apparently our doom was sealed, to die from starvation; at 5 P. M. a vessel hove in sight, passing us without paying any attention to our signal of distress; 24th, the brig Zambra (of Glasgow) bore down to us; having no boat, they promised to stay by us during the night and take us off in the morning, but during the night she left us; squared away again for Bermuda, at this time having but 3 gallons of water on board; 25th, was but 75 miles from Bermuda; 26th, lat. 33 02, lon. 65 25, was taken off by the ship Ada B. Oulton, (of St. John, N. B.,) and brought to this port.

Schr. Enterprise, (of Cherryfield,) Dayton, Savannah 37 ds.; with lumber to G. W. Russell—vessel to John Zittlosen; has been 27 ds. N. of Hatteras, with N. and N. W. gales; lost jibboom and split sails, and has been blown off the coast three times. March 12, lat. 38, lon. 67, spoke brig Emma Lane, of Searsport, steering S. 24th, lat. 34.11, lon. 68, saw a schr. on our weather quarter; being short of provisions, set our colors; she run down and spoke us; our boat being stove he lowered his boat and brought us provisions; and then we found the schr. to be the John W. Dodge, hence for Bermuda.

Schr. L. & W. Knowles, (of Boston,) Peterson, Anguilla, P. R., 17 ds., via Delaware Breakwater 24 hours, with molasses to Kirkland, Chase & Co.—vessel to Simpson, Clapp & Co. Has had moderate weather up to Hatteras, and been 4 ds. from thence with strong N. and N. E. winds; broke main boom.

Schr. Henrietta, (of Saco,) Leavitt, Philadelphia, for Boston. April 1, during the night, in a dense fog, went ashore on Luce Island, L. I.; was got off this A. M. by the Coast Wrecking Co.'s steamer after throwing overboard about 30 tons coal, and towed to the city; vessel received no damage.

Schr. Nilson, (of Jonesport,) Keene, Guantanamo 26 ds., with sugar to Moses Taylor & Co.—vessel to Simpson, Clapp & Co. Has had heavy N. W. gales the entire passage, and been 7 ds. N. of Hatteras.

Schr. Jonas Smith, Hodgkinson, Caibarien 9 ds., with melado and sugar to order—vessel to Jonas Smith & Co. Has had fine weather and been 2 ds. N. of Hatteras.

Schr. Charles E. Hellier, (of Bangor,) Proctor, Aquin Feb. 11 via Wilmington, N. C. 10 ds., with logwood to Richard Thackeray—vessel to H. W. Loud & Co. Has been 8 ds. N. of Hatteras; put into Wilmington with loss of sails and short of provisions; April 1, off Barnegat, in a gale from W., lost jib.

Schr. King Bird, (of St. John, N. B.,) Simpson, Cardenas 10 ds., with sugar to Brown Bro. & Co.—vessel to Peter I. Nevius & Son. Has been 4 ds. N. of Hatteras; March 31, off Hatteras, had a gale from S. W., during which lost sails and stove part of deck-load of molasses.

United States light-house schr. Pharos, Patterson, Key West 9 ds., in ballast to United States Light-house Department. Has been 4 ds. N. of Hatteras.

Schr. Early Bird, Eldridge, Corpus Christi March 10, with hides and wool to Henry E. Sprague.

Schr. D. and E. Kelly, Kelly, Elizabethport, for Providence.

Schr. Emma S. Porter, Bates, Elizabethport, for Boston.

Schr. M. A. Grier, Fleming, Providence, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Nathaniel Holmes, Northrup, Providence, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Minnie Kinney, Parsons, Georgetown, D. C., for Norwich.

Schr. Mansfield, Eaton, Elizabethport, for Providence.

Schr. J. H. Lockwood, Sherrett, Elizabethport, for Boston.

Schr. H. M. Woodward, Cobb, Virginia.

Schr. Lucy Hall, Hall, Westerly, R. I.

Schr. George Stancliff, Saunders, New-Ha.

Schr. Evelyn, Berger, Stamford.

Schr. Emily, Morrell, Stamford.

Schr. Thomas Jefferson, Ferris, Stamford.

Schr. Orlando Smith, Ferris, Port Chester.

Schr. R. R. Bennett, French, Virginia.

Schr. B. F. Reeves, Brannon, Virginia.

Schr. J. S. Gilmore, Smith, Virginia.

Schr. M. J. Ireland, Evans, Virginia.

Schr. Andrew Stuart, Crittenden, Virginia.

Schr. Mary Coyne, Woodhull, Virginia.

Schr. Jane Emson, Van Cleaf, Baltimore.

Schr. G. G. Benton, Miller, Virginia.

Schr. Carrie Miller, Jones, Virginia, for Fairhaven.

Schr. C. P. Garrish, Jones, Philadelphia, for Boston.

WIND—Sunset, fresh, N. W., cloudy.

SAILED—Steam-ships Algeria and Idaho, for Liverpool; Anglia, for Glasgow; Cleopatra, for Havana; Weybosset, for New-Orleans.

By Telegraph.

BOSTON, April 3.—Arr. steamer Achilles, from Philadelphia; bark S. B. Hale, from Montevideo.

CHARLESTON, S. C., April 3.—Arr. schr. G. C. Thomas, from Wilmington, N. C. Off the port barks Anevoca and Henrietta, from Cardiff.

Sld. steamer Sea Gull, from Baltimore.

LEWES, Del., April 3.—Arr. brig Abbie C. Titcomb, from Matanzas; schr. Addie G. Bryans, from Demerara, for orders.

SAVANNAH, Ga., April 3.—Arr. steam-ships Montgomery and San Salvador, from New-York; Tonawanda, from Philadelphia, and America, from Baltimore, and ship Lady Russell, from Liverpool.

Cld. ship Alexander, for Philadelphia, in ballast.

Spoken by steam-ship San Salvador, April 2, 40 miles S. off Frying Pan the schooner Ann E. Valentine, Capt. Bayles, 26 ds., from Elizabethport for Savannah, with the loss of her main boom, mainsail, fore-topmast sails and boat; short of water and was supplied; wanted no other assistance. Spoken by the ship Lady Russell, the ship Robert Lane, from Antwerp, for New-York, 92 ds. out, in lat. 29 N., lon. 38 W.

VINEYARD HAVEN, April 3.—Arr. schr. Edward Lamere, from Mayaguez, P. R., for Newburyport; left brigs Eugenia, for New-York, in 10 ds., and T. Towner, for New-Haven, in 10 ds.; schrs. Lizzie Corcoran, wtg. cargo; Leonora, for Baltimore, ldg.; Anna Maria, and J. J. Spencer, for Delaware Breakwater, ldg. Also arr., schrs. Frank B. Colton, and Fannie W. Johnson, from Philadelphia, for Boston; Venello, from Wilmington, N. C., for do.; J. L. Merrell, from Baltimore, from do.; Eoas, from do., for Belfast; Maggie D. Marston, from do., for Portland; Jeddie, from Port Johnson, for Portsmouth; A. C. Buckley, from Dauversport, for Philadelphia. Schrs. Florence Mayo, before reported on fire, threw over and sold her deck load of lime, and has sailed from Edgartown to discharge a portion of cargo if possible; the vessel's deck and sides have burst through, and there is danger of her being totally destroyed.

Sld. all Eastern and Northern bound vessels.

European Marine News.

QUEENSTOWN, April 3.—The Inman line steamship City of Paris, Capt. Mirehouse, from New-York, March 23, for Liverpool, arrived in this harbor at 12 o'clock last night.

BREST, April 3.—The General Trans-Atlantic Company's steam-ship, Ville de Paris, Capt. Surmont, from New-York, March 23, for Havre, arrived here this morning.

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